The Post

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN GLASGOW EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.

NO. 629. [REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER] SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1917. PRICE ONE PENNY.

NAVAL ACTION OFF JUTLAND

FOUR GERMAN SHIPS DESTROYED.

SURPRISE ATTACK BY BRITISH LIGHT CRUISERS.

HAIG'S BIG HAUL IN FLANDERS OFFENSIVE.

itish light forces operating off Jutland destroyed four mine-sweepers yesterday morning. This is the second action of the kind fought in this region within a fortnight.

itish troops carried out a successful raid early yesterday morning east of Wytshaete, casualties being inflicted on the Germans by machine-gun fire as they escaped across the open.

ce the morning of July 31 the British have taken 10,697 prisoners, 38 guns, and 200 machine guns on the West front.

offensive undertaken by the French on the Aisne front has yielded brilliant results. Last night's Paris report states the gains have been extended, further ground and prisoners being taken.

e number of prisoners taken in the Italian offensive now amounts to 27,300 officers and men. Panic prevails throughout Austro-Hungary. Von Kuhlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, has gone to Vienna.

ig air raid was carried out by the Naval Air Service on the enemy aerodrome at Ghistelles. Direct hits caused a fire. All our machines returned safely.

BRITISH TAKE 10,690 PRISONERS DURING AUGUST.

British General Headquarters, France, 9.25 p.m.

Early this morning we carried out a successful raid east of Wytaete. Our troops bombed the enemy's dugouts and inflicted casuies with machine-gun fire on his garrison as they endeavoured to pe across the open.

South-west of Havrencourt a hostile raiding party was driven without loss to our troops.

Yesterday evening the weather cleared for two hours, and for first time for four days normal aerial activity was resumed. In fighting one German machine was brought down in our lines another was driven down out of control. One of our aeroplanes missing.

The number of German prisoners captured by the British ies in the month of August is 7279, including 158 officers, ing a total of 10,697 prisoners, including 234 officers, taken by ince the morning of July 31.

During the past month we have taken 38 guns, including 6 vy guns, also 200 machine guns and 73 trench mortars.

These figures are exclusive of the prisoners and guns captured Flanders by our Allies.

VELY SCRAP IN NORTH SEA—FOUR ENEMY SHIPS DESTROYED.

London, Saturday Night.

Secretary of the Admiralty an-es:—

light forces operating off the coast of d this morning destroyed four enemy weeping vessels.

NE-SWEEPER DRIVEN ASHORE.

Copenhagen, Saturday.

sh torpedo boats last nights attacked German trawlers off Nymindegat, on est coast of Jutland.

undred German sailors were brought at Bjerregaard Strand. Many of ely wounded.

It is stated that the British destroyers continued the bombardment of the German ships after they were run aground.

Submarine Takes Part in Fight.

A later message says that it is reported from Nymendegat that the four wrecked German trawlers were driven ashore, and that many dead bodies were washed on the west coast Reuter says that German aeroplanes and submarines took part in the fight.

The Danish Admiralty reports that news was received this morning that a naval fight had taken place off the Ringkjoebing Fjord between torpedo boats and armed trawlers.

Four of the latter ran ashore at two o'clock in the morning, and the torpedo boats then put out to sea. The trawlers appeared to be German. Part of their crews reached the shore and were attended to by the dockers who had been called to the spot

A gunboat stationed off the west coast of Jutland has been ordered to the scene of the engagement.

BRITISH WATCH ON JUTLAND COAST.

London, Saturday Night.

The naval action off Jutland, resulting in the destruction of four enemy mine-sweepers, is an illustration of the thorough manner in which our fleet keep the mastery of the seas. A similar engagement was reported by the Admiralty on August 17, our light vessels having on the previous day encountered an enemy destroyer and mine-sweeper in the German Bight. The enemy ships were damaged, and on that occasion our vessels could not follow them owing to the proximity of a minefield

It may be assumed that the British light cruisers and destroyers are frequently patrolling in the neighbourhood of the outside edge of the German Triangle, from Sylt to Borkum, and that the enemy small craft are hovering in a similar manner on the border of their defences. The areas in the North Sea, which both Powers have notified to be dangerous to shipping, are in close proximity, if they do not overlap. The minefields must be watched to prevent interference or the removal of the instruments of destruction. In such circumstances collisions between the opposed scouts and patrols are bound to take place, and it is rather to be wondered at that they do not occur more frequently.

The affair presents two or three points of significance. The presence of enemy mine-sweepers indicates the intention of clearing a passage through the obstructions which we have placed in the locality where the scrimmage happened. This may signify a proposed movement of heavier vessels. The vigilance of the British outposts prevent the former, and, if anything in the shape of a raid was in contemplation, has at least postponed that also.

NAVAL AIRMEN'S RAID.

TONS OF BOMBS ON BELGIAN AERODROME.

Press Bureau, Saturday Night.

A bombing raid by the R.N.A.S. was carried out last night, 31st August, on Ghistelles Aerodrome.

Several direct hits were made on the sheds in the south-west corner of the aerodrome, in which vicinity a fire was started.

Bombs were also seen to explode on the adjoining Ostend-Thourout railway line.

Many tons of explosives were dropped. All machines returned safely.

THE CASUALTIES AT SALONIKA FIRE.

STATEMEMT BY WAR OFFICE.

Press Bureau, Saturday Night.

The Secretary of the War Office makes the following announcement:—Various inquiries have been received with regard to supposed casualties due to the recent fire in Salonika the General Officer Commanding in Chief the Salonika Army states that the British Army in that theatre suffered no casualties from this cause.

BULGARS REPORT VIOLENT GUNFIRE.

London, Saturday Night.

The Bulgarian communique received to-night from Sofia reports exceptionally heavy gun fire along the Salonika front. The report says:—

West of the Cerna there was lively artillery fire. Weak enemy units tried to advance, but were repulsed by our fire. In the Moglena region the violent artillery fire reached a degree of great violence. South of the Struma there was lively artillery fire. Between the Vardar and Lake Doiran throughout the day there was incessant and desperate artillery fire which on the enemy's side sometimes attained the intensity of drum-fire. Towards ten p.m. the British infantry, after six days' artillery preparation, attacked our positions south of Doiran in the sector between Doldjeli and Lake Doiran, but were repulsed by our fire and fled in disorder to their trenches. Then our attacking groups advanced and cleared the terrain in front of our positions of the enemy.

NEW PUSH ON THE AISNE.

FRENCH EXTEND THEIR GAINS.

ENEMY TRY TO RETAKE LOST POSITION.

Paris, Saturday Night.

To the north-west of Hurtebise we widened the ground captured and took an enemy trench on a front of 200 metres. Thirty more prisoners, including one officer, remained in our hands.

A German counter-attack launched in the afternoon was unable to approach our lines under the violent fire of our artillery.

I nthe Champagne, to the south of the Butte du Mesnil, we repulsed a strong enemy surprise attack, and took some prisoners, including the officer commanding the detachment.

On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery fighting was rather violent in the whole of the region to the north of Hill 304 and the Dead Man.—French Night Official Report.

OBJECTIVES TAKEN AT SINGLE BOUND.

Paris, Saturday Afternoon.

On the Aisne front, after a strong artillery preparation, we attacked yesterday at seven p.m. the enemy positions to the north-west of Hurtebise. Our troops carried at a single bound all the objectives assigned them on a front of nearly 1500 metres, and a depth of nearly 300 metres.

The number of prisoners counted reaches 150, including five officers. Seven machine guns are also in our hands.

The reconnaisances made on the captured ground show the presence of a great number of the enemy killed both in the course of the artillery preparation and during the fighting, which has been very violent.

Amsterdam, Saturday Night.

In the West, rainy weather prevailing, there is nothing of importance to report. In the East at several points on the Duena front, near Smorgon and Barano Vitchi, there has been lively fighting activity.

(German Night Official Report.)

OPERATIONS ON GAZA FRONT.

Turkish Version of British Advance.

Amsterdam, Saturday.

The following official communique is issued in Constantinople under date August 31, Sinai front:—On the night of August 30 strong British reconnoitring patrols advanced against the centre of our Gaza front. After a violent artillery fire opened by us the enemy retired towards Maton.

On August 29 several cavalry regiments, reinforced by a number of companies of infantry, with batteries, began a reconnaissance, and advanced on the outskirts of Mael-Mallaka, south of Bires Seba.

They retired after having spent the night there. Our aircraft dropped bombs on the enemy cavalry.

[General Allenby reported on Friday night that the British had advanced their line on a front of 800 yards, with insignificant losses.]

HOLLAND AND AMERICAN GRAIN.

Washington, Saturday.

The negotiations as to the export of grain cargoes to Holland have been interrupted by the discussion of counter proposals between the food administration and the Netherlands Minister.

The release of thirty grain ships was arranged last week, but has not been carried out owing to the failure to come to an agreement as to the amount to be diverted for the relief of Belgium.

POLAND'S SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Amsterdam, Saturday.

According to the Cologne Gazette, the first step towards the self-government of Poland has been taken.

From to-day onwards justice will be administered in the name of the Polish Crown and by Polish Judges.—Reuter.

GERMANS DREAD ANOTHER WINTER OF WAR.

Geneva, Saturday.

A Berlin telegram states that it is the opinion there that the tone of the President's reply cannot be condemned as being disrespectful to the Pope. The working classes fear, however, that a fourth winter war is inevitable.

PANIC IN AUSTRIA

OVER ITALIANS' GREAT SUCCESS.

FIGHT FOR MONTE SAN GABRIELE.

Rome, Saturday Night.

There was very brisk fighting on the northern slopes of Monte San Gabriele and east of Gorizia, where the enemy, with repeated violent counter-attacks, attempted yesterday to drive us back from the positions reached. He was always repulsed with heavy losses.

On the Carso, in the Bristovizza Valley, we carried other elements of trenches.

During yesterday we captured 32 officers and 685 men. The total number of prisoners taken from the beginning of the battle up to to-day has thus risen to 720 officers and 26,561 men.

One of our flights bombarded the railway establishments at Grahovo, Tolmino, with 3½ tons of bombs.

It appears from an important admission from German sources that Monte San Gabriele has already been partially captured and that the Austrians are evacuating it. Once the Austrians have been cleared out of Monte San Gabriele, Gorizia will be entirely freed from direct shell fire and will be within reach only of the guns of the longest range.

PANIC THROUGHOUT AUSTRIA.

German Foreign Secretary Rushed to Vienna.

London, Saturday Night.

It is now established beyond doubt that the whole of Austria is staggered by the power and results of Cardo ia's brilliant offensive.

According to Zurich despatches, the repercussion of the Italian successes is becoming more and more evidenced throughout Austro-Hungary, where a state bordering on panic prevails.

A Berlin telegram received to-night from Amsterdam states that Baron von Kuhlmann, the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has arrived in Vienna. This follows a report that the Austrian defeat on the Italian front has produced great alarm in German military circles. The Kaiser is about to have a special interview with the Austrian Empeor. It is stated that the Emperor Charles has made a desperate appeal to the rhelp of German forces to save the Austrian Empire.

News arrived from Stockholm says that General von Arz, Chief of the Austrian Staff, threatens to prove publicly that three weeks ago he drew attention to General Cadorna's preparations, and that he insisted on the necessity of stopping the Austro-German offensive on the Russo-Roumanian front and of sending to the Italian front the Bavarian Alpine troops who were held up in the Moldavian Carpathians. General von Arz accuses the German High Command of having sacrificed the Carso front to the political aims of Germany by continuing the counter-offensive on the Eastern front after the capture of Galicia and the Bukovina.

AUSTRIANS FEAR LOSS OF TRIESTE.

Udine, Saturday Night.

Austrian prisoners report that their headquarters are rushing to the Italian front reinforcements taken from Russo-Roumanian fronts in addition to German troops which made their first appearance on the Carso on Thursday morning.

The nervousness of the Austrian leaders is described by prisoners as so great as to give impression that they now really fear the loss of Trieste.

FRESH ATTACK ON MONTE SAN GABRIELE.

Amsterdam, Saturday Night.

The Austrian report issued to-night dealing with the Italian offensive says:—

In the afternoon the battle again burst forth at numerous points. As on the previous days, Monte San Gabriele was again the theatre of desperate fighting. From the north and west the attackeds, who were far superior in numbers, pressed forward against our brave troops.

The heaviest part of the fighting lay on the northern portion of the mountain. Our infantry repeatedly advanced to the counter-attack and stemmed all assaults.

MACKENSEN'S NEW OFFENSIVE.

ROUMANIANS REPEL ATTACKS.

POLES REVOLT OVER BROKEN PROMISE.

London, Saturday Night.

No further development of the threatened German offensive in the Riga district is reported in the Petrograd official report received to-night.

Fusilades in increasing intensity are reported in the Vilna region.

A renewal of the German attack on the Roumanian forces in the direction of Focsani is reported. The enemy employed small forces, and the attack was repulsed by barrage fire.

The German version of Mackensen's push in Roumania is more highly coloured. The Berlin bulletin to-day is as follows:—In the mountains north of Focsani German troops drove the Roumanians from a toughly-defended hill position near Maxineni. On the Lower Sereth German and Bulgarian storming detachments broke into the Russian positions, vanquished the occupying troops, and returned with a large number of prisoners.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Petrograd, Saturday.

The Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, at a plenary sitting, has passed a resolution protesting against the introduction of the death penalty at the front, and demanding its suppression.

The newspapers state that General Kornikoff, in consequence of the recent defection on the part of Russian troops on the Roumanian front, has telegraphed urgently to M. Kerensky requesting that the measures which he referred to at the Moscow Conference should be put into execution.

POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL REVOLTS.

Germans Break Another Promise.

Zurich, Saturday.

According to a Cracow message the Polish Press Bureau says that the resignation of the Polish National Council is due to an order by the German Governor-General, Von Besseler, incorporating the Polish Legion in the Austro-Hungarian Army contrary to the understanding of November 5, 1916.

Under this order all Legionaries, Russian subjects as well as Austrians, who have been transferred to Austrian territory will be sent to one of the fronts. The only Legionaries not transferred are those who, having refused to take the military oath, are at present interned.

VATICAN OPINION ON WILSON REPLY.

Greatest Surprise in History.

Rome (Received Saturday).

The Observatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, commenting on President Wilson's reply, notes a contradiction between the President's message of January 22, wherein he said—"Peace imposed by victor on vanquished would be accepted with humiliation at the price of the heaviest sacrifices, leaving in its train rancour and bitter memories." While he now proclaims absolutely opposite ideas, disregarding the Pope's proposals based on internal accords, arbitration, and freedom of the seas.

The article concludes by saying that Wilson's reply is one of the greatest surprises in history.

FRENCH LINER SUNK IN COLLISION.

520 Persons Saved.

Marseilles (Received Saturday).

The Messageries Maritimes steamer Natal sank on Thursday evening off Marseilles after a collision with another French steamer.

A wireless message was immediately sent to the port of Marseilles, which quickly despatched to the scene of the collision tug boats and a steamer. The crafts of the two ships also immediately launched boats and rafts, which picked up 520 persons. All night and in the morning search was continued for shipwrecked persons. When news of the disaster reached Marseilles in the afternoon it caused great excitement.

RUSSIAN MUNITIONS SCANDAL.

Petrograd, Saturday.

At the Sukhomlinoff trial evidence was given by the Directors of several factories at present working for national defence, including the Maltzoff and Briansk factories. These witnesses described the difficulties they had to overcome to obtain orders from the Artillery Administration, where they were formerly received with no good grace, being assured that the Russian Army was plentifully supplied with shells. In the end orders were given them, but only after considerable delay, to the great detriment of the Russian Army.

Documents were read showing that the connivance of General Sukhomlinoff with a company to whom the ex-Minister gave orders for one million shell fuses to the value of seven million roubles, in spite of information he possessed that the works of this company were in no way equipped for dealing with such orders. At the same time General Sukhomlinoff ordered the payment to the company of an instalment of 2,500,000 roubles in spite of the protests of the Military Controller.

LIQUID FIRE FOR WAR-SICK HUNS.

THE NEW GERMAN "FRIGHTFULNESS."

FRONT-LINE TRENCHES FOR ENEMY COWARDS.

London, Saturday Night.

A corporal of the Gordon Highlanders tells a grim story of the latest development of "frightfulness" on the part of the Germans. To a press correspondent he said—

"'Frightfulness' as a policy is still popular with the Germans, particularly those holding high positions. One instance came under my own notice the other day around Ypres. We had driven our way into the German line after hard fighting, and were reaping the fruits of our work. Part of the fruits was a nice big bunch of Germans occupying a portion of trench on our left. The white flag was run up, and those came rushing towards us with 'Mercy, Kamerade' on their lips, and their hands high in the air.

"To reach us they had to pass within a few yards of a section of trench still being held. The men holding this were of the 'die-hard' school of Germans. Immediately they saw what their comrades were doing they opened fire on them, and, not content with that, they brought up their liquid fire outfit, and threw streams of it over the party as they passed over towards where we were waiting to receive the surrender. There was no question about it being a mistake. It was done deliberately, and the men in charge of the outfit were directed by an officer.

"One of our chaps made it his business to pick off that officer, and he won't do the like again in this world, for the uniformed apostle of 'frightfulness' was killed outright. Some of the Germans who escaped told us that this sort of thing is now quite common. The 'die-hard' troops always keep an eye about for the 'weaker brethren' who are disposed to surrender, and they generally let them have something hot and strong. That is really why the Germans are not so ready to surrender now unless they can be sure that nobody is looking from their own ranks.

"I have heard also that in some parts of the line there are special bodies of Germans told off for the sole purpose of dealing with those who want to surrender. Quite recently an officer on this duty ordered his men to fire on a party which had just surrendered. They refused, and were sent to the rear for punishment. Next day they were moved into the front line where an attack was expected, and all of them were killed by our gunfire.

"The front line trenches are now used for punishing troops suspected of weakness, and the men know quite well that if they are moved into the front line at certain times it is just the same as having their death warrants signed. They say that the army is getting sick of these methods, but such is the terror caused by them that nobody dares make trouble over them lest they should be punished in this way."

A GERMAN BLUNDER.

BITTER "OBITUARY" NOTICES OF VISCOUNT GREY.

Amsterdam, Saturday.

Several German newspapers, on the strength of a message alleged to have been picked up by wireless reporting the death of Viscount Grey, reproduce the report, accompanied by more or less abusive obituary notices.

Count Reventlow in Tageszeitung says:—Viscount Grey was no genius, but he was a statesman who knew what he wanted, who carefully and vigorously pursued his course however entangled and dark it might be, and who never lost his direction or lost sight of his final aim. The fact that he, personally, was saturated with all the presumption and hypocrisy of the British race may be mentioned by way of parenthesis.

Vorwærts sees in Viscount Grey a diplomatist who worked by petty means and who continued King Edward's policy of alliances, but whose aim was to extend it also to Germany.

The Journal declares the war agitators in England always suspected Viscount Grey of being too peace-loving just as Pan Germans judged Herr Von Bethmann Hollweg.

After declaring Viscount Grey's policy towards Germany was always marked by distrust and envy, another journal concludes as follows:—During the war Lord Grey in several speeches tried to rid himself of the load of guilt burdening him after long years of activity. He resorted to every possible artifice. He did not hesitate even to falsify the British White Book in order to prove or suppress what he desired. Lord Grey must be placed amongst the ranks of those from whose hands guiltiness for war ascends to heaven.

London, Saturday Night.

The German messages quoted above have confused Viscount Grey of Falloden, former Foreign Minister with Earl Grey, the late Canadian Governor-General, whose deathwas announced this week.

To-day the remains of the late Earl were laid to rest in the little county churchyard of St Michael's at Howick, Northumberland. The mourners included the Countess Grey, the widow; Lord Halifax, Lord Selborne, and Lord Wolmer, while others present included the Duke of Northumberland, Viscount Grey of Falloden, and Lord Armstrong.

FRANCE'S NEW MINISTER OF INTERIOR.

Paris, Saturday.

At a Cabinet Council held to-day it was decided that the duties of the Minister of the Interior, vacant by the resignation of M. Malvy, shall be temporarily entrusted to M. Steeg, Minister of Public Instruction.—Reuter.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

NEW ORDER BY FOOD CONTROLLER.

MAXIMUM PRICES FIXED.

London, Saturday Night.

By the Butter Maximum Prices Order, 1917, the Food Controller prescribes that on and after September 3 no butter shall be sold by or on behalf of the importer or the maker at a price exceeding the maximum prices for the time being fixed by the Food Controller as the first hand price. Any person other than the importer or maker shall not sell butter at a price which exceeds by more than 7s 6d per cwt. (1) the price paid by him, or (2) the first hand price in force at the time, whichever is less.

To this may be added the charge for cold storage incurred before September 3 and for transport these items must be shown separately on the invoice.

On and after September 10 no person shall sell butter retail at more than 2½d per lb. in excess of the actual cost to him, but an additional halfpenny per lb. may be charged for giving credit or for delivery.

Food Control Committees may from time to time prescribe a scale of maximum prices in accordance with general directions from the Food Controller.

Maximum Prices Fixed for Cheese.

The Ministry of Food forwards the following for publication:—

By the Cheese Maximum Prices Order, the Food Controller has fixed the wholesale prices of British-made cheese.

On and after September 3 cheese must not be sold by or on behalf of a maker at prices exceeding the maximum prices for the time being prescribed by the Food Controller as first-hand prices. No person other than a maker in respect of cheese made by him shall sell in excess of whichever shall be the less of the two following prices:—(1) A price at the rate of 6s per cwt. above that price paid by him, plus the actual cost of transport; (2) a price at the rate of 10s per cwt. above the first-hand price fixed by the Order, or, if other first-hand prices are made under this Order, the first-hand price in force at the time of purchase, with the addition in either case of all money paid for transport.

WHAT ALLIES ARE TEACHING GERMANY.

LORD ROBERT CECIL'S DECLARATION.

Reuter's Agency has received the following communication, made in the course of an interview yesterday by Lord Robert Cecil with reference to President Wilson's reply to the Papal Peace Note:—

There does not appear to me to be anything inconsistent between the President's Note and the economic policy of the Allies as declared at the Paris Conference. The resolutions of the Paris Conference were purely defensive measures, and in no way aggressive.

They had in view the necessity for restoring the economic life of the Allies after the war, and protecting ourselves against any aggressive and militarist commercial policy which might be pursued by our enemies after the war, and German schemes for driving their Allies into a Central European commercial block show that such a policy is a real danger.

We do, indeed, hold that in this struggle economic considerations are as vital as purely military or naval measures. We have to maintain and foster the economic strength of those who are fighting the Central Powers quite as much as we have to organise our armies and our navies. We believe, also, that we are right in attacking the economic strength of our enemies with every legitimate weapon at our command.

That is why we rejoice at the vigorous policy which the United States are pursuing with regard to exports and other matters.

Depend upon it, there is no more potent weapon with which to bring home to Germany the folly and wickedness of her militarist leaders than to show her that war does not pay, even in the strictest commercial sense.

The Germans are fond of boasting of their war map, and pointing to territories which they have overrun. They forget that in the pursuit of their policy of militarism, and their contempt of all international law and the rights of non-combatants and neutrals, they have arrayed against themselves forces, the commercial and financial resources of which are immeasurably greater than their own.

Hardly a week passes without some indication that even those nations which still remain neutral are getting to the end of their patience. It is scarcely extravagant to say that if the war goes on many months longer the Central Empires will find literally the whole of the rest of the world arrayed in arms against them.

That is a state of things which gives rise to two observations. In the first place, it shows that in the modern world military force is not everything, and that, even if the German armies were really as successful and invincible as the Kaiser and his generals boast, the future of Germany would still be increasingly dark.

The second observation is more full of hope. It indicates perhaps the real solution of the greatest world problem of the day, namely, how we can take precautions to prevent future wars. The great difficulty of all schemes for leagues of nations and the like has been to find effective sanction against nations determined to break the peace.

I will not now discuss at length the difficulties of joint armed action, but everyone who has studied the question knows that they are very great. It may be, however, that a league of nations properly furnished with machinery to enforce the financial, commercial, and economic isolation of a nation determined to force its will upon the world by mere violence, would be a real safeguard for the peace of the world.

HALDANE'S VISIT TO GERMANY.

TALK WITH THE KAISER.

VON MOLTKE AND INVASION PLANS.

London, Saturday Night.

Much curiosity has been aroused by the appearance of a five-column article in the Manchester Guardian, constituting an apology for Lord Haldane's diplomatic mission to Germany.

The story begins with Lord (then Mr) Haldane's acceptance in 1906 of the Kaiser's invitation to see the German autumn manœuvres. The Kaiser "seems to have liked a speech to the London Germans," and thought Haldane, "mindful of the susceptibilities of the French, kept his distance."

Kaiser's Boast.

The Kaiser galloped up to him at a military review, and a conversation took place between them.

"A splendid machine I have in this army, Mr Haldane," said the Kaiser. "Now, isn't it so? What could I do without it, situated as I am between the Russians and the French? But the French are your Allies, so I beg your pardon."

Haldane's reply was that if he were in the Kaiser's place he would feel quite comfortable with the machine, and the Kaiser laughed.

German Plans for Invasion of Britain.

Later Lord Haldane had a conversation with Von Moltke, the Chief of the General Staff, at the War Office. He was asked to put whatever question he liked.

Lord Haldane—"In that case, I shall call for the plans for the invasion of Britain."

Von Moltke (smiling)—We haven't one in the building.

Haldane, the story goes, then looked out of the window and saw the headquarters of the German Admiralty. "Perhaps they are there," said Haldane.

Von Moltke admitted that they were. "And very good plans, too," he added.

The Agadir Crisis.

In November, 1907, the Kaiser came to Windsor and sounded Haldane as to the possibility of an agreement over the Bagdad Railway, and negotiations followed, only to break down through the antagonism of a party to Britain, which included the Crown Prince, Tirpitz, the General Staff, and probably also Von Buelow, then Imperial Chancellor.

We now arrive at the critical year, 1911, the year of the Agadir crisis.

Captain Ostertag reported to Berlin at this time that we were in a position to place six divisions and a cavalry division opposite the Belgian frontier within thirteen days. It was evident from this report that the Germans knew all about the conferences between our General Staff and that of France.

In January, 1912, a message reached London from the Kaiser "in a roundabout way" to the effect that the only hopeful method was direct conversation between the two Cabinets, and Sir Edward Grey, who had formed the highest opinions of Lord Haldane's diplomatic abilities, decided to send him to Berlin. He was not to negotiate a treaty, but was given perfect freedom as to his conversational explanation.

CHINA'S ENTRY INTO THE WAR.

Message from Republican President.

London, Saturday Night.

The following telegram has been sent by the President of the Chinese Republic to the King:—"Please accept my sincere thanks for your telegram of congratulation on China's entry into the War against the common enemy of the world. China has been universally recognised as a nation standing for peace. Now, for the sake of justice and humanity, I, on behalf of the people and the Government, have the pleasure to assure your Majesty that we, in concert with our friendly Powers confronted with the common enemy, will earnestly endeavour in the direction of the restoration of peace in order to attain the object of the War.—Feng Kuo Chang.

FORFAR MEN KILLED IN FRANCE.

Forfar, Saturday.

Official notification was received in Forfar to-day that two young men belonging to the town had fallen in action—Lance-Corporal John Pearson, of the Canadians, and Sapper David Laird, of the Royal Engineers.

Lance-Corporal Pearson, who was a son of Mr John Pearson, Muir Road, received his business training in the office of Mr P. Anderson, solicitor, and went to Canada about eight years ago. Enlisting about two years ago, he had been on active service since the summer of 1916, and was wounded in the beginning of this year. His brother William is also serving with the Canadians in France.

Sapper Laird was a mason to trade, and prior to entering the army in April of last year was employed at Greenock. He was drafted to the front in November.

Deceased, who was a son of Mrs Young, Queen Street, has left a widow and one child, who reside in Green Street.

WOMEN'S WELFARE EXHIBITION.

Glasgow, Saturday Night.

Glasgow journalists had an opportunity this afternoon of visiting the Women's Welfare Exhibition, which is to be opened on Monday by Lord Provost Dunlop.

Ex-Bailie Archibald Campbell, who presided at the luncheon, indicated that their great object was to economise food in every possible way. Incidentally he expressed the hope that we were sinking the German submarines, remarking that there was nothing he would not grudge to them except a rope to hang the crews who manned them. (Applause.)

MOREL REFUSED BAIL.

SEQUEL TO RAID ON U.D.C.

CHARGE UNDER DEFENCE OF REALM ACT.

London, Saturday Night.

Public interest was not greatly manifested in the appearance of Mr E. D. Morel, secretary of the Union of Democratic Control, at Bow Street to-day.

A number of fashionably-dressed people waited in a queue for admittance from [illegible] o'clock in the morning, but when the case came on at noon the Court was not crowded.

Several of Mr Morel's friends were present. Mr Arthur Ponsonby, the Parliamentary member for Stirling Burghs, was present, as also was Mr Pethick Lawrence, the Pacifist candidate at the Aberdeen election. Mrs Morel and Miss Morel were also in attendance.

When Mr Morel came into the dock he turned in his seat and smiled to the gentlemen.

Colonel the Hon. V. A. L. Russell, a competent military authority, and Mr Charles Matthews, the Director of Public Prosecutions, were also in Court.

Tall, bronzed from his holiday, Mr Morel wore a suit of light grey Harris tweed. He was looking grave when Sir A. Bodkin opened his speech, and throughout the hearing he sat listening intently, his eyes fixed on the Magistrate.

The Charges.

Morel appeared to answer a charge of unlawfully soliciting and inciting and endeavouring to persuade Ethel Sidgwick to commit an act prohibited by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, to wit, unlawfully and willingly, without a permit, convey and transmit from the United Kingdom to a neutral country in Europe, Switzerland, a pamphlet, contrary to the regulations.

A further charge was preferred, "That he did on August 21, 1917, in the Metropolitan police district, unlawfully do an act, preparatory to the commission of an act, contrary to and prohibited by the Defence of the Realm Regulations (consolidated), to wit, an act preparatory to the transmission and exportation, otherwise than through the post, and to the conveyance from the United Kingdom to a neutral country in Europe of printed matter without a permit issued by, or under authority of the Admiralty or Army Council, contrary to the said regulations."

Sir A. Bodkin, outlining the case, said the military authorities issued warrants to search the premises of the Union of Democratic Control and the defendant's house to be searched, and, further, they caused the defendant's house to be searched at Gobham, Surrey, where Miss Ethel Sidgwick was living. These searches were carried out in consequence of a photograph which the secretary had of a letter which had been sent from Miss Sidgwick to defendant on August 17. It was intercepted in the post, opened, and after having been photographed, was re-posted. The search revealed the original had not been successful, but it had reached defendant there was no shadow of doubt, for he wrote a letter to Miss Sidgwick on 21st August, acknowledging its receipt.

The letter which Miss Sidgwick wrote on the 17th was in reply to one which she had received from the defendant. The one from Morel on the 13th was written on Union of Democratic Control paper, and was evidently a reply to some letter or letters which he had received from Miss Sidgwick. The defendant referred to the fact that Mr Rollin had undoubtedly received literature of the U.D.C., and he referred to Mr Rollin as a noble soul. He further inquired of Miss Sidgwick if she thought that Rollin was receiving all the literature of the U.D.C.

How to Get Literature into Switzerland.

On 17th August Miss Sidgwick answered, stating she feared it was only too probable that none of Mr Morel's books reached Mr Rollin, who was in Switzerland. She explained that she heard from him through his wife, with whom she was in constant communication, and that she would ask for definite information.

Sir Archibald said it was quite clear from this that Miss Sidgwick knew that Mr Rollin was in Switzerland, and that the two ladies had been in close touch with each other to get literature both into Switzerland and from Switzerland to this country.

"The only safe method," she wrote, "is by carrying, and this she (Mrs Rollin) will have done as much as we can."

She further stated that in October she would be going to France, and she offered herself to defendant in the capacity of a carrier whilst in that country.

In reply to her letter defendant wrote: "Perhaps you can smuggle some of them across. I shall be most grateful to make use of your services in October."

Sir Archibald urged that the phrase clearly proved that defendant incited the lady to smuggle pamphlets out of this country. It explained that defendant knew full well that printed matter could not be sent to neutral countries.

Superintendent Rhoades, of Kent County Constabulary, gave evidence as to the search at the house of Miss Sidgwick, who was in Court. He said he found several pamphlets (produced), and at his request she handed him two letters from the accused.

The Magistrate remanded defendant on Tuesday morning, stating he did not feel justified in granting bail on so short a period.

After Morel left the dock Mr Cecil Carr, who defended, addressing the Magistrate, asked that, in view of Morel's distinguished service to humanity in connection with the Belgian-Congo question, and the high testimonials he had received from distinguished persons in this country, he might be allowed to be taken to Brixton Prison in a cab at his own expense.

"Yes," replied the Magistrate.

Miss Sidgwick.

Miss Ethel Sidgwick is a daughter of the late Professor Sidgwick and Mrs Sidgwick, who was the eldest daughter of Mr Arthur Balfour, of Whittinghame, and Lady Blanche Gascoigne Cecil, daughter of the second Marquis of Salisbury.

N ETTRICK BAY SENSATION.

PILFERING FROM BATHERS' CLOTHES.

ISGUISED CONSTABLE CHASES SUSPECT.

Rothesay, Saturday.

r some time past complaints have been
by bathers at Ettrick Bay that, while
were in the water, articles have been
from their clothing. In one case a
watch and chain and £20 disappeared
a visitor's pockets. An arrest in this
ection has been effected under somewhat
atic circumstances.

gnised as a tramp, Constable George
hman, Bute County Constabulary, dur-
the past few days frequented the beach,
ing a vigilant lookout for suspicious
acters. His efforts were at last rewarded.
ering two men leaving their clothes be-
a wall before they went down the sandy
ch to the sea, he determined to watch
spot.

few moments later he observed other
men approach the wall, and, while one
looking round, the other vaulted over
the field where the bather's clothes lay.
"loafer" at once began to saunter care-
ly in their direction. He was nearing
spot when the look-out took alarm, and,
a cry to his companion, set off at full
d. A passer-by took in the situation at
glance, and accompanied the constable in
chase after the fugitives.

r fences, fields, and through hedges
pursuer and pursued, but finally Con-
le Buchanan overtook one of his quarry
secured him. The other made good his
pe for the moment. Various articles
had been thrown away by the men in
flight were recovered, and were claimed
the two bathers as their property.

he men arrested in connection with the
r appeared before Sheriff Martin at
enny Sheriff Court, and emitted a de-
ation

SOLDIER AND THE SILVER SPOONS.

rgeddie Woman's Detective Work.

Airdrie, Saturday.

soldier came before Hon. Sheriff Ran-
here on a charge of theft by house-
aking of a case containing 12 silver tea-
ons, a silver tongs, and a flash lamp
the house of Mr R. Barrowman,
ker, Coatbridge, known as Rosebank
age, Bargeddie. Accused pleaded
ty.

was stated that accused had gone to
door of a woman's house in Bargeddie
asked her to make him his tea. The
an did so, and accused, in relating his
eriences in France, informed her that
had brought back some souvenirs, and
ing out the silver spoons, said he had
offered £2 for them, but would give
to his hostess for 10s. The woman
ed that the spoons bore the initial
"on each of them, and being sus-
ous, she made no deal, but afterwards
med the police. They got on accused's
k, and arrested him further down the
with the stolen property in his posses-
He had broken into Mr Barrow-
's house during his and his wife's
ce in Coatbridge, and having spent
his money on drink (a sum of about
he took this means of raising the
. The Sheriff sent him to prison for
y days.

ND SOLDIER AS TYPIST.

Hamilton Hero's Pluck.

Hamilton, Saturday.

e Town Hall, Hamilton, was crowded
night at a complimentary concert and
ably given in honour of Private
uel Prenty, Royal Irish Rifles, who
permanently disabled at the battle of
omme.

that engagement Pte. Prenty lost the
of both eyes, and altogether received
wer than 42 wounds. He still carries
e of his limbs a quantity of German
el.

n. Prenty has shown a magnificent
t despite his affliction, and so well has
dapted himself to the use of the type-
r since deprived of his vision that Sir
ur Pearson has presented him with a
typewriting machine.

e concert was promoted by the Hamil-
branch of the A.O.H., of which the
ess soldier is a member. Parish Coun-
Lynas presided, and the audience
wed with eagerness the chairman's re-
of the remarkable experiences of Pte.
ty

ABY SHOW AT LEVEN.

Leven, Saturday.

Baby Show and Heather Day, organ-
by Mrs Balfour Graham, Leven Bank,
ehalf of the Scottish Girls' League of
was held in the gymnasium of the
h School at Leven to-day.

Alexander Cumming, chairman of the
d, presided, and Provost Balfour in a
speech performed the opening cere-
in the presence of about 800 people.
re were over a hundred entries.

following were the winners:—1 (cham-
baby, Jessie Ross, 2 Eliza Dunn. Under
onths—1 James McRae, 2 H. Beckers.
r nine months—1 Mary Bowman, 2
Stewart. Under twelve months—1
Cameron, 2 Margaret Henney. Over
e months and under two years—1 Ian
rton, 2 Wm. Trainor. Provost Bal-
special prize for the largest family
the competitors—Mrs Welsh, Mount
nt.

Judges were Dr Julien Pringle, Dun-
and Miss Mowat, Edinburgh.

NO PREMATURE PEACE.

WORKERS' FIRM DETERMINATION.

SCOTTISH CARTERS IN CONFERENCE.

Leith, Saturday Night.

The annual conference of the Scottish Horse and Motormen's Association was held in Kinnaird's Hall, Leith, to-day (Saturday). There were delegates from all parts of Scotland representing 14,000 members, mostly carters in the employment of railway and general contractors and municipal corporations.

Mr Hugh Lyon, general secretary, who presided, in an opening address said they heard a great deal to-day about peace. He believed every person in this country wanted peace, but he also believed that at least 90 per cent. would refuse a peace that would allow Germany to cause such another war in the near future. (Applause.)

Wipe Out Militarism.

The working classes of this country were determined to wipe out as far as possible militarism from their midst. All recognised that the present commercial system was the root cause of all wars, but he thought it was universally agreed that Germany has even outraged the present commercial system under which the people lived. Not only did Germany cause the war but meant it to continue. He would be no party to raising his voice for peace until Germany returned to the status quo.

Regarding their association's work for the past year, Mr Lyon said he had been successful on all occasions in dealing with employers barring Edinburgh Corporation, Co-Operative Societies, and private contractors, and had established an increase of 13s per week on pre-war wages. On Thursday morning he was able in Glasgow to increase the wages by 18s with one firm, and that was a forerunner of what might take place in Glasgow before long.

He was present last week at a conference of vehicle workers' delegates in Manchester, when a sub-committee was appointed, of which he was a member, to demand from the Government a minimum increase of £1 per week on pre-war wages for all men who drive horses and motors.

Threatened Strike in Edinburgh.

Mr Lyon stated that they had arbitration cases proceeding in Perth, Hamilton, Motherwell, Coatbridge, Airdrie, and Wishaw, and he was just afraid that to-morrow night they would have another strike in Edinburgh, this time of taximen and cabmen. They were to hold a meeting to-morrow (Sunday) of between 500 and 600 men. These men had got an increase since the war began of 4s per week and 4s for Sunday, which practically meant that they got 6s of an increase, seeing they were on duty on alternate Sundays. They were asking a further increase of 9s per week, as they wanted to place the taximen and cabmen in the same position as the rest of the members, who all had got 13s of an increase on pre-war rates.

The Conference afterwards discussed and adopted almost unanimously in every case over a dozen resolutions, including one declaring that the Conference viewed the panel system with grave misgivings, and that a State medical service should be inaugurated.

£100 Cheque for Mr Lyon.

The next annual meeting was decided to be held at Alloa. After tea ex-Bailie Pennell, Leith, presented Mr Lyon, on behalf of the carters, with a cheque for £100 and a magnificent illuminated address; while Mrs Lyon was presented with a gold wristlet watch by Mr Jeffrey Hunter, S.S.C., Glasgow. In his reply Mr Lyon gave many interesting reminiscences of the early days and progress of the Carters' Union.

NEGLICENT MOTHERS GET THREE MONTHS.

Dumbarton, Saturday.

In Dumbarton Sheriff Court—Hon. Sheriff-Substitute Fisher on the bench—two women from the Canada Row, Bonhill, who had absconded at the time, but were now brought up on arrest, were sent to prison for three months on pleading guilty to child neglect. The charge was that they had ill-treated and neglected their children by failing to provide them with sufficient clothing and bedding, and had kept them in a filthy condition.

One of the women, Helen Barr or M'Lean, is a soldier's wife, and the other, Annie M'Donald or O'Byrne, had gone so far that her husband had had to complain against her to the S.S.P.C.C.

The Fiscal (Mr H. L. Yeudall) described the cases as bad. Mrs M'Lean had been drinking and misconducting herself for a very long time. As for Mrs O'Byrne, her children were very poorly clad, on account of her pledging their clothes and drinking.

The Hon. Sheriff said the best thing he could do was to send them for a long period to prison, where they would have time to reflect. They brought children into the world and did not care a button for them afterwards. It was a sad story.

MONTROSE WAR CASUALTIES.

Montrose, Saturday.

Sergeant Richard Mitchell, Black Watch, has been officially reported missing since 31st July. His wife resides at 11 Mill Lane, Montrose. He is twenty-two years of age, and was mobilised with the Territorials, and was employed with Richards, Ltd., before the war.

Sergeant D. Mitchell, Black Watch, has been wounded in France for the third time. Before enlisting he was employed at Motherwell. Another Montrose soldier in Private A. Carr, Gordon Highlanders, has been wounded. He was formerly in the employment of the Montrose Corporation.

HIGHLAND MARY'S GRAVE

BURNS FEDERATION APPOINT WATCHING COMMITTEE.

No Immediate Danger.

Glasgow, Saturday Night.

The proposed removal of the grave of Highland Mary in order to allow of an extension of the shipbuilding yard of Messrs Caird, Greenock, was the most interesting subject discussed at to-day's meeting of the Burns Federation.

Mr M'Naught, who presided, explained that Messrs Caird required an extension of their yard, which necessitated the removal of the West Church, Greenock, the churchyard of which contained the grave of Burns' Highland Mary and the monument erected in 1842. Messrs Caird, the chairman said, had not been unreasonable, as they had offered to remove the grave to another place; or, alternatively, to allow it to remain, in which case, of course, it would require to be surrounded by a wall, which would completely isolate it. His own view, although he did not know how far it was shared by others, was that if he were convinced that the extension was imperatively necessary to defeat the super-human monsters, all his sentiment on the subject would go.

Safeguarding the Monument.

Bailie M'Callum, a member of the Executive of Greenock Burns Club, indicated that at present no active measures were being taken in connection with the matter.

The Chairman pointed out that an Act of Parliament or a Provisional Order would be necessary to enable the churchyard to be incorporated by Messrs Caird, so that the firm could not steal a march on them in any way.

The Acting President of the Greenock St John's Burns Club referred to correspondence which had passed between his club and the mother club, which made it clear that Messrs Caird were quite prepared to favourably entertain any proposal to safeguard the monument to Highland Mary.

The Chairman indicated that the lairholders might have something to say. He thought he was right in stating, too, that the managers of the church were unanimously against the church and churchyard being interfered with. In the circumstances, he thought it would be undesirable to take action meantime, but a watching committee could be appointed to watch over the development of affairs.

That suggestion was agreed to, and a watching committee was appointed as follows: — Messrs M'Naught, Amos, Hunter, M'Coll, Innes, Wilson, and Pollock.

HARD LINES!

These two Edinburgh brothers know something of the vicissitudes of war. Peter Riley, a page at Barnton Golf Club before he joined the H.L.I., was returning from the trenches when he observed his brother, Tim, of the Scottish Rifles, bivouacked near the road. Getting leave he returned to the spot next day only to find that Tim and his men had moved. The brothers had a like experience in Edinburgh some time ago, Tim arriving in the capital first, just as Peter had set out for the front.

HAMILTON PLOT PRIZE-WINNERS.

Hamilton, Saturday.

It was announced to-day that the judges appointed in connection with the best plots in the town of Hamilton have now issued their awards.

Prizes were allocated for the best plots in the burgh, for the allotments of which the best use had been made, and for the finest patches of ground in each of fourteen different areas.

The chief awards are as follows:—

For best plots in the burgh—1 James Steel, 16 Johnstone Street, Hamilton; 2 Nisbet Easton, Albert Buildings, Burnbank; 3 James Pettigrew, 100 Glasgow Road, Burnbank.

For best use of plots—1 David Wilson, Anderson Street, Burnbank; 2 James Pettigrew, 100 Glasgow Road, Burnbank; 3 Nisbet Easton, Albert Buildings, Burnbank.

KILMARNOCK WINS.

Result of Ladies' Beauty Show

Dunoon, Saturday.

Seldom has there ever been such a scene at a beauty competition as was witnessed last night at Mr Dick Sutherd's eleventh annual August ladies' beauty competition at the Cosy Corner, Dunoon. The building was packed to its utmost capacity. Never was competition so keen among the ladies, and Miss Johnstone, the coiffeur specialist, had a busy day arranging complexions. The Dunoon girls were out in big force, but the boarding-house companies were also out.

When it was announced that the first prize, a silver tea and coffee service, had gone to Miss M'Intosh, Kilmarnock, there was a responsive scene, as she apparently had been the popular favourite. The second prize went to Miss Stewart, Glasgow, and the third prize to Miss Frances Cairns, Dunoon. Other winners were:—4 Miss Cisey Newton, Partick; 5 Miss Helen Fergus, Shawlands, Glasgow; 6 Miss Heron, Glasgow; 7 Miss Effie Harvey, Dunoon; 8 Miss Elsie Black, Glasgow.

CURED BY VISION OF PRETTY GIRL.

PTE. CONWAY, WHO WAS DEAF AND DUMB,

CAN NOW SHOUT AS LOUD AS A SINN FEIN ORATOR.

(Exclusive to "The Post Sunday Special.")

Since the war began there have been many remarkable cases of sight, hearing, or speech being lost and found under circumstances suggesting that the day of miracles is not yet passed. Such a case is that of Private Stephen Conroy, of the Leinster Regiment, who recovered speech and hearing after seeing a vision by his bedside in the still watches of the night as he lay in hospital in Dublin.

Conroy has a record that might shame many men. He is fifty-four years of age, and saw service in different parts of the world. When the present war broke out he was working as a labourer at Mountmellick, Queen's County. He responded to the call, and was sent to France in due course with his regiment, in spite of his age.

It was in the spring of this year, after long months in the trenches, that Conroy was injured by a bursting shell during an attack on a strong German position. For six months he was treated in hospital, specialists were called in, and everything possible was done for him, but speech and hearing were lost to him. He was removed to Jervis Street Hospital, Dublin, and a specialist was in constant attendance on him. All to no purpose, it seemed, and in due course Conroy was to be discharged to join the army of afflicted heroes who have paid high price for their devotion to country in the hour of need.

When I visited Conroy in hospital, says a special correspondent of "The Post Sunday Special," I found him sitting up in bed, surrounded by a wondering crowd of comrades, nurses, and doctors, to whom he was repeating for the hundredth time at least the story of modern miracle which had given him back speech and hearing, when he began to despair of ever enjoying those gifts again.

Conroy Tells His Story.

"Sure, and it's not me can tell you the rights of it, sir," he said, in response to my inquiry. "Only the Blessed Saviour can tell you that. All I know is that I had given up hope of speaking in this world, and was turning my thoughts more and more to the time when the Saviour himself would come to take me home.

"One night I felt a great thirst on me. I signed to the nurse that I would like a drink. She left the ward to get me one. What with the 'drouth' and drowsiness, I felt queer entirely, and it's me that didn't know what was coming over me. My eyes shut tight, and I wondered whether the Lord was going to take my sight away as well.

"All at once I opened my eyes again, and as sure as it's me that's looking at you this minute, there was one of the prettiest pictures you ever saw standing 'fornenst' me in the room. It was a slip of a girleen, all in white, and with a beautiful wreath of flowers around her head. She was dressed just like they are for communion in the chapels. She was smiling at me, and looking like an angel from heaven.

"At first I thought it was a new nurse or a visitor, but then I remembered that visitors didn't come at that time. Besides, this girleen didn't look as if she belonged to this world. She said something to me. At the time I heard the words, but I can't mind them now. I could hear her as plain as I hear you, and, what was more, I could answer her back, for, without minding my dumbness, I opened my mouth and asked her what I was to do to get back my speech. She smiled more sweetly than ever, and told me to say three prayers. Then she waved her hand to me, and disappeared from the room.

"My Tongue's Loosed; Glory be to God."

"I said the prayers as I was told, and sure, it came as easy as kiss to me. By the powers, I had got back my speech, and I was mad with joy. I started shouting fit to lift the roof off, and the sister who had gone to fetch me a drink came rushing in to see what the matter was. 'Sister,' says I, 'my tongue's loosed, Glory be to God.' And there was she like to faint at hearing a man who was deaf and dumb talking as loudly as ever he had talked in his life.

"She was that much scared out of her wits that she could only hold on by the wall and look at me. Sure, it was enough to turn anybody's head. It was as big a miracle as anything that was ever heard of in the olden days, or in the days of the Blessed Saint Patrick himself. There was I, who hadn't spoken or heard a word for six months, able to shout as loud as any Sinn Fein speaker trying to make his voice heard above the shouts of the opposition. It's me that can never be thankful enough."

Private Conroy then went on to speak of his experiences in France. "We had leahings of fighting," he said. "We got more than a bellyful every day of our lives. I used to see a lot of poor Willy Redmond before the Germans killed him. He always came to talk to me because I was about his own age, and he wanted to know how I could stand the life in the trenches so well. He was a fine gentleman, and the soldiers all loved him.

"I can't tell you whether they will let me back to the trenches," he concluded, "but I'm hoping they will, anyhow, for it's a fine life for those who like it."

ALYTH'S RED CROSS FETE.

Alyth, Saturday.

Provost Sandilands, Alyth, presided at a meeting of the committee of the recent Alyth and Meigle Red Cross Fete. After hearing the financial statement submitted by Mr D. S. Kidd, the hon. treasurer, the committee decided to allocate the free proceeds as follows:—£1250 to Perthshire branch of the Red Cross Society; £250 to the Scottish Branch; £200 to Special Red Cross Week Effort; £100 to Meigle Red Cross Work Party; and the balance, about £130, to Alyth Red Cross Work Party.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOTES.

(Specially Contributed to "The Post Sunday Special.")

London, Saturday Night.

August has gone out in a blaze of glory so far as the semi-speculative and speculative sections of the Stock Exchange are concerned, thus making up to a great extent for the lethargy of the other markets.

As regards the purely investment departments, the success d'estimes of the Australian Commonwealth Loan has been something of a damper.

The lesson pointed, however, is that the next Colonian loans will have to be made on still better terms in order to secure adequate public subscription.

Indusrials take the Bit into the Mouth.

However much wild gambles in Industrials are to be deprecated at the present time, there is no doubt that investors, especially in the North, are largely governed by considerations in connection with the Income Tax when making investments, and are consequently determined to stick to those groups of securities where the main inducements are either immediate high yields or prospects of substantial capital increment.

Investors in search of a progressive share of this kind, still at a comparatively moderate price, might devote some attention to Sheepbridge Coal and Iron shares, at 2½, the dividend thereon, for the fourth year in succession, being 15 per cent., free of tax; so that the yield is the substantial one of 7½ per cent. per annum, tax free, the latter being a very important consideration at the present time.

The Noteworthy Strength of Rubbers.

The persistent strength of the Rubber market is undoubtedly one of the most striking signs of the times, and shows that, where investors have once made up their minds as regards prospects of the future, immediate dividends count for little.

A case in point is the Merchiston Company, which has just entered the dividend list with a modest 7½ per cent. for the past financial year. The shares, however, have got well ahead, being quoted at nearly 40s per £1 share, and it is evident, therefore, that holders regard this distribution as merely an earnest of the good things to come in future years.

The other side of the picture is presented by the Mapalagama Rubber Estates, which is still suffering from the effects of mismanagement in the past, necessitating an even larger expenditure than had been anticipated in order to restore the estate to a better condition.

It is, therefore, still a case of patience on the part of the shareholders; but that eventually matters will come quite right is indicated by the fact that the 2s shares are still quoted at over 3s apiece.

Oils Fluctuate, but come up Smiling.

The newer sections, notably the Trinidad division, have been chiefly in evidence, and all the anticipations expressed in this column from time to time have been more than borne out by events.

There is no doubt that the Oil market is still in its infancy, but obviously it is necessary to select one's share for purchase very carefully.

It would not be advisable, for instance, to go into the Russian group with the rouble not worth much more than 9d, as compared with the normal figure of about 2s 1d.

By the way, there are indications of an acceleration of the development of the oil resources of Australia, a number of American oil experts having been imported for the purpose.

Mining Outstanding Features.

Some very drastic changes have occurred in Nigerian mines, which have scored important advances upon the further improvement in Tin, and the shares which have benefited most are Anglo-Continental, Rayfield, Ropps, and Jantara, which mark important advances.

In Kaffirs, Modder "B" more especially have recovered the dividend, and many other dividends in the Kaffir market have also been partly recovered.

Rise in Low-Priced Rhodesians.

A very important rise has taken place in Rhodesians, notably in Land shares, amongst which Crescens Matabele, Charterland, Exploring Land and Minerals, and half a dozen others have been prominent.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

"COOKING" PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE.

LABOUR MINISTERS AND A "LOCK-OUT."

(By "Post" Special Wire.)

London, Saturday Night.

THE mildness of the German comments on President Wilson's reply to the Vatican rather suggests that the newspapers in Berlin have as yet been permitted to see only a "cooked" version of Mr Wilson's answer.

The Germans, to do them justice, generally permit full publication of official papers of this sort. Our own official communiques received daily from Sir Douglas Haig appear regularly in the German newspapers, and are rarely altered, the doubt is sometimes astutely thrown on their accuracy.

But President Wilson's reply to the Pope was worded in a way that was eminently calculated further to promote internal discord in Germany, and it would excite no surprise if the censor was put to work on it before publication was sanctioned. Nevertheless the full text cannot long be withheld from the Kaiser's subjects.

The President's reply has been published fully in the Swiss and Dutch newspapers, and these very speedily find their way into Germany. So for the matter of that do our own leading newspapers, and though these are not widely read, they are closely studied in the offices of the Berlin newssheets.

A Die-Hard in Reality.

Many happy returns of the day to the ever-youthful Lord Halsbury. Leader of the Die-Hards in the opposition to the Parliament Act, he is certainly justifying his nickname in the matter of longevity.

He is even older than the text books make out, for he was born, as shown by the records at Merton College, Oxford, on September 3d, 1823, not 1825, as is frequently stated. He has attained, therefore, to the ripe old age of ninety-four, though no one would imagine it from watching his sprightly figure on the front Opposition Bench in the House of Lords.

The ex-Lord Chancellor possibly owes his perennial youth to his hobbies, for his workshop and turning lathe have always ranked in his affections with his well-stocked library, of which he is justifiably proud. He even tried to seduce the late Lord Salisbury from his laboratory and test tubes to the health-giving qualities of the carpenter's bench.

Lord Halsbury is a standing proof that the man who does not smoke can nevertheless be naturally cheery and genial.

Ex-Czar May Go to Germany.

It is understood that the ex-Czar's ultimate place of residence will not be settled until the war is over.

Various proposals have been made for his leaving Russia at once, and at one time there was some trepidation on the subject in official quarters here, owing to the known personal predilection of Nicholas for a residence in Britain. In ordinary circumstances we should extend to him the hospitality we have shown to other deposed sovereigns, but there was a very strong feeling that if the ex-Czar left Russia during the period of the war it was desirable, from every point of view that he should seek sanctuary in a neutral country.

What has happened in Russia has shown the wisdom of this counsel. Nothing has been even provisionally settled about the movements of the Russian Royal Family after peace is signed. The Czarina, as might perhaps have been expected, is said to favour a residence in Germany, and in view of the great influence she wields over her husband, it would not be at all surprising if her wishes should prevail.

Labour Ministers' Predicament

There is the prospect that the Trades' Congress debate on Stockholm may prove to be the enactment of Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. Much of the interest of the controversy has been due to the fact that Labour was divided on the issue, Mr Arthur Henderson having Mr G. N. Barnes and the other Labour Ministers against him on the conference floor.

Unless the Congress is in an indulgent mood on Monday the whole of the Labour Ministers may be "locked out" of the debate.

A quarter of a century ago, when Mr John Burns feared the growing influence of Mr Keir Hardie, then coming forward as a leader of the Scots miners, he induced the Congress to carry a resolution excluding all delegates who were not working at their trades, or were not the paid officials of their unions. Evidently this has been a standing order of Congress, and unless the Labour Ministers have secretly formed a trade union covering the trade of Minister of the Crown, and secured affiliation for that body to the Congress, the standing order referred to will exclude them from the Congress, just as it excluded Mr Hardie for years. With the exception of Mr Clynes, none of them can now claim to be bona fide trade unionists within the meaning of the Burns' standing order.

If Congress does not suspend the standing orders, the leadership of the pro-Stockholm Party will devolve on "Bob" Smillie, and the opposition will be led by "Davy" Gilmour, another of the Scottish miners' leaders, supported by Will Thorne, M.P.

"Damaged Goods."

Advertisements sometimes convey a terrible irony. Passing along the Strand to-day, I noticed a man carrying sandwich boards advertising M. Brieux's most famous play.

He was not very old, but was apparently still suffering from the after effects of shell-shock. His face twitched convulsively, and he walked in the curious halting manner we have come to associate with the complaint.

In front and behind him he bore the legend, "Damaged Goods."

IS NAVAL DISARMAMENT POSSIBLE?

A CHOICE PUZZLE FROM THE NORTH SEA.

BY MAURICE PRENDERGAST.

A VALUED correspondent sends me an interesting note concerning the fate of a big liner. This vessel was the Chiyo Maru of the Japanese Toyo Kisen Kaisha, which piled herself upon the China coast in 1916. The fact was duly recorded in the world's shipping press, and I recollect having seen one published photo of the wreck. Here follows the interesting sequel. The local Chinese pirates have occupied the Chiyo Maru's wreck, and find it an admirable headquarters and depot for loot.

The Chinese Government evidently can't turn the pirates out, and they won't allow any Japanese warships attempt this task either! Just at present, the pirates are unmolested and very much on velvet enjoying the luxury of the Chiyo Maru's state rooms, &c. If business ever languishes, one might recommend the Chief Pirate to advertise in German newspapers, on the following familiar lines:—

To Retired U Boat Commanders—Comfortable apartments, facing trade route; fine liner targets pass daily. Private torpedo depot. A home from home. No submarine-swatters.—Write Captain Chu Chin Chow, "Chiyo Maru" Pirates Private Pension, China Coast. Terms moderate.

Though this incident has its amusing side, it also has a very practical bearing on modern peace proposals. The Papal Note (and President Wilson's reply thereto) have brought the subject of International disarmament very much to the fore. Disarmament, of course, aims at the abolition of war, but depriving nations of the instrument of waging warfare. Every nation is to be muzzled and have its naval and military claws cut.

All the same, I doubt very much if disarmament will mean that warships will become extinct, for such vessels are certainly required in times of peace, as well as in the days of war. Pirates still exist, as the Chiyo Maru episode proves, and such gangs can only be exterminated by warships. Slave-running is still carried on along the East African Coast by Arab traders. Here again warships are required for the work of suppression.

For two or three years before this war began, our navy had to blockade the Persian Gulf, to stop gun-running. Various philanthropists in Hamburg and Bremen had conceived the noble idea of selling modern rifles below cost price to the hairy brigands that infest the N.W. Indian frontier. Our warships had to see that the goods were not delivered. Every time a Central American Republic enjoys a revolution, landing parties have to be sent ashore to protect the lives and property of European residents. Such is the police work warships have to perform in the piping times of peace.

Soldier Gives Place to Policeman.

Suppose that the Republic of Miraflores borrows a million pounds, and then refuses to repay the loan when it falls due. What can be done if the said Republic refuses to listen to reasoned argument? The only practical solution is to "put the bailiffs in," by sending warships round and seizing one of Miraflores ports with its shipping. Law is perfectly ineffective, unless it has force to back up its judgments. An International Peace Federation will be absolutely inefficient, unless it maintains warships and an army to enforce its decrees. The warships in war-time is a soldier; in peace time it is a policeman. We may abolish the soldier, but we cannot do away with the policeman.

Such a vast quantity of war-making material has been accumulated throughout the world, one doubts if International disarmament can be carried through at one stroke. It will take particular care to ensure that none of this material falls into the wrong hands. One wonders what would happen if some astute criminals got hold of a submarine and "held up" an Atlantic liner! With a heavy freight of U.S. millionaires, a big Cunarder would yield some "swag." The idea is not new, for Max Pemberton has written one very good book, "The Iron Pirate," round such a subject. There will be enough rifles and munitions going dirt cheap after this war to provide some American Republics with a revolution every day.

If disarmament is carried out, one also wonders what will become of all the Dreadnoughts, destroyers, and other fighting ships, accumulated in the world's navies. Some of the ships can easily be converted into cargo carriers, but their number is comparatively insignificant. In the case of ordinary cargo ships, about forty per cent. of the tonnage is devoted to the hull, engines, coal, &c., and sixty per cent. remains for freight. For a battleship about sixty per cent. of tonnage goes into the hull and armour, twenty per cent. into the guns, fifteen per cent. into engines and coal; the rest into equipment. If you take off armour and guns, and cut down half the engines, you can get fifty per cent. of the tonnage free for cargo. But the converted battleship, used as a cargo carrier, will be so clumsy and inefficient, her profits might never repay the cost of beating the sword into a ploughshare. As for destroyers, the only earthly use in prospect for them would be as some kind of express parcels postmen.

Warships as Merchantmen.

This is by no means mere day-dreaming. After the war we will have more warships on our hands than we will know what to do with. On the other hand, there will be an uncommon dearth of mercantile tonnage when the wheels of commerce begin to grind again. Consequently, it is inevitable that some attempt will be made to turn warships into freight carriers. It is odds on any such experiment being a failure, for warships are "specialist" ships, crammed with all kinds of elaborate and expensive fittings requiring highly trained crews for efficient working. Either those "cadgets" will have to be scrapped, or ex-navy crews will have to be provided to run each ex-warship, otherwise failure will ensue.

The only previous attempt to use fighting ships for commercial purposes occurred about three years ago, when it was planned that four old U.S. cruisers should be employed as passenger steamers and mail packets between U.S. ports and the West Indies. When the project was more closely examined, the idea was found to be impracticable. Demobilising the fighting men is going to be a gigantic task, but demobilising battleships, light cruisers, destroyers, and submarines in a general disarmament is going to be twice as gigantic. It is essential that all nations should disarm together. Morocco can shed its navy of one ship quite easily in one day, but one day will not suffice for us to shuffle off a fleet of (the Censor knows how many) a thousand ships. If nations do disarm—a possibility which I am inclined to doubt—they will not cast their lethal weapons into the International ashbin in one day, one month, or one year. Five years might not suffice for the task.

This only concerns the material side of sudden disarmament. As for the human side, the difficulties are even greater, because such an enormous amount of skilled labour would be thrown into the labour market. The Navy now totals 400,000 officers and men. But, disregarding war increases, the manning total on March 31, 1914, stood at 141,600 officers and men. This figure includes many thousands of skilled naval ratings, such as electricians, armourers, engineers, carpenters, &c. Disarm, scrap your warships, and discharge these men. None of them are trades unionists, in fact, the average navy man is very much up against the trades union system. You might gain international peace, but, on the other hand, you would acquire civil war within Labour between the unionists and thousands of disciplined and determined ex-navy men with bitter prejudices against the trades union system.

There is hardly any skilled branch of labour which does not earn wages and assist in the building of warships or the maintenance of the Navy. I once tried to make a list of trades which did not benefit by the existence of our Fleet, but could not find a single exception. Maybe my knowledge was inadequate. But disarmament will mean non-employment, not only for the fighting men, but thousands of skilled civilian workers. I have not the least animus against trades unionism. Disarmament is a splendid ideal, in which nearly all trades unionists are heartily in favour. But one wonders if the trades union system is not unconsciously digging a very practical grave for itself with this idealistic spade called disarmament!

Mysterious Wreckage.

This war has presented us with a few choice puzzles, and among the most select is the report made about a week ago by Danish fishermen. They reported that they had seen off the coast of Jutland an enormous quantity of wreckage, including wings from seaplanes, barrels of graphite, gutta-percha sheets, and mines chained together in couples. Fishermen, both in salt water and fresh, are blessed with remarkable powers of invention, but this weird assortment of flotsam is certainly too strange for their powers of—improvisation on the truth, as we might say.

I have put the puzzle to one or two people, and they could not make head nor tail of it, or suggest any kind of naval fight that would produce so odd an assortment of debris. A Zeppelin was shot down about that time, which may account for the gutta-percha sheets. Wings from seaplanes can be explained by a battue of seaplanes escorting the Zepp. But the barrels of graphite are too hard to place. There is a general belief that, about ten days ago, some kind of naval scrap took place in the North Sea, but neither side chooses to make any public statement regarding the affair. The number of such "buzzes" about concealed naval battles is now legion, and such yarns usually turn out, after investigation, to be without truth. The newcomer may be another of the "duds."

Pola Not Yet Menaced.

The renewed and highly successful offensive by the Italian Army has once more revived the question of the Austrian naval bases, and it is being again asked "What sort of a place is Trieste?" There is a peculiar misconception that, if Trieste is captured, the Austro-Hungarian Fleet will be homeless, and therefore compelled to go to sea and fight. Trieste is not the chief Austrian naval base; it is Pola, and Pola is the port from which the Austrian Fleet must be driven to fight.

The importance of Trieste is that it immediately threatens Pola and cuts off part of the communication by land between Pola and the interior of Austria, whence coal comes, ammunition and guns from the Skoda Works, stores, &c. Splendid as has been recent Italian progress, there are still many formidable obstacles to be overthrown before Trieste is captured. Then there still remains the land defences of Pola. They have been reinforced to such a degree one doubts if any military offensive could master them. The Austrians are certainly alive to the fact that the existence of their fleet is bound up with the fate of Pola. Not only have they made the defences of that port almost impregnable, but they have stored and provisioned the base against any possible siege.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WEATHER?

By JOHN ROBERTSON,

The Couper Angus Railway Porter Astronomer.

WHAT'S wrong with the weather? Everything! I suppose that would be the answer from most folk. But really there has been nothing wrong with the weather during the past few days, or even during the past month of August.

True enough, the fall of rain has been heavy. It is gauged at 4¼ inches. That is not abnormal. There has been no flooding. August is the wettest month of the year. The average fall for the month of August for the last thirty-four years has been 3.39 inches. Here are some figures showing the rainfall for the month of August of the past twenty-one years:—

1896.	1.24 ins.	1907.	3.78 ins.
1897.	2.61 "	1908.	5.95 "
1898.	0.67 "	1909.	1.37 "
1899.	3.25 "	1910.	3.58 "
1900.	4.25 "	1911.	3.58 "
1901.	3.73 "	1912.	3.28 "
1902.	3.19 "	1913.	1.26 "
1903.	3.25 "	1914.	2.51 "
1904.	4.34 "	1915.	3.89 "
1905.	3.33 "	1916.	3.58 "
1906.	4.65 "		

In 1906 the fall was 1.95 inches in one day. It is, however, within my recollection that this period of the year has at different times many years ago seen as much rainfall as 6, 7, and 8 inches. The average which I have struck for the above thirty-four years shows that the present rains have not been what is rightly termed exceptional or abnormal.

The Rain and Gun-Firing.

Now about gun-firing. Has it anything to do with the weather? My answer is "No," and very emphatically so. In the first instance, whilst I recognise that when the Somme offensive commenced last year there was torrential rain, there was no rain in May and June this year, when the gun-fire was probably heavier than at the Somme. In fact, we had beautiful weather.

In my opinion, gun-firing, or even big explosions like that which blew up Hill 60 on this small earth of ours, are infinitesimal so far as affecting the elements is concerned. If gunfiring were capable of disturbing the elements, I think that something far more serious would have happened than a heavy and protracted fall of rain. No! I do not believe the firing has anything to do with the rainfall even in Flanders.

Then you will hear people say, "Wait until the moon comes, and you will see the change then!" I am convinced that the moon has nothing to do with atmospheric conditions. Then you will also hear of people looking at the sun, perceiving through darkened glasses spots which probably are rightly supposed to be eruptions, disturbances, or upheavals of some kind.

About twenty years ago there was a big discussion in regard to these spots on the sun, and it was generally accepted that these apparent eruptions were too far away to have the slightest effect upon the weather here.

Whilst I have been writing these lines the outlook has become more pleasant, but I do not think you can safely put away your mackintoshes or your umbrellas just yet, for, although I believe we have got over the worst time now, I predict that for another seven or eight days there will be frequent falls.

VON SCHEER LETS HIMSELF GO.

Amsterdam, Saturday.

In an interview published in the Leipziger Tageblatt, Admiral von Scheer declared that he expected everything from the unrestricted submarine warfare, and added this confidence is shared by all our submarine commanders.

No difference of opinion exists in our navy about this. It would be a mistake to name a definite date, but I am firmly convinced that if the rate of sinkings continues as at present the day must come when England will recognise the war does not pay.

Questioned about the losses of submarines and anti-submarine methods, Admiral von Scheer said:—With almost ideal obstinacy the English miss the mark, and hitherto, apart from guns, nets, and mines, we have not met with any new anti-submarine appliances. I can confirm the statement recently made that our losses, which are on an average from two to three a month, are more than equalised by new construction.

In regard to America's support of Great Britain Von Scheer said:—I do not underestimate it, but neither do I attach to it too great importance. Americans may make themselves unpleasant by means of increased supplies of aeroplanes, technical material, &c., but they can hardly harm us seriously from a military point of view, and they will never become dangerous. They will no more be able to turn the scale in favour of the Entente than Italy or Roumania.

Admiral von Scheer is convinced submarines will have decided the issue of the war before America is ready to send a large army to Europe.

WHY NO HONOUR FOR MR DALRYMPLE?

To the Editor "The Post Sunday Special."

Sir,—Why has Mr James Dalrymple, Glasgow's tram manager, been ignored in the British Empire Honours? Has his "illegal" tram lottery, banned by the "unco guid," destroyed his unquestionable claim for meritorious recognition? Surely not. Mr Dalrymple has raised 50,000 men for the army and obtained £20,000 for war funds. If war work done be the qualification for an honour, few can excel Mr Dalrymple's record.

J. S. D.

Glasgow.

LATEST COMMENTS FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS.

Shortly.

"The German Iron Hand [illegible] will, we hope, be shortly up again[illegible] Boot.—The Star.

Hard on the New Knights.

Some of the new K.B.E.s are [illegible] stocks and that is a poor beginning for the new Order.—New Statesman.

Huns' Wisdom.

The practice of using up refractories as shock troops by Germany is [illegible] Dead men don't bite.—Montreal Star.

Spain's Pains.

Wouldn't it be money in the bank for Spain to get into this war? She would be suffering from all sorts of internal pains.—Los Angeles Times.

Clean Sweep Necessary.

Any reorganisation of the German [illegible] that must bear the stamp of approval of the Hohenzollern will not satisfy the demands of democracy.—Washington Post.

Goes a Long Way

A little beer must go a very long way day, and whereas men were wont to [illegible] the intervals of drinking, they now [illegible] the intervals of talking.—New Statesman.

Critical Times in Ireland.

Events in Ireland during the past year might have been far more critical than has been generally realised in this country.—The Nation.

Cant?

Is not the cant about freedom and democracy, bawled by our Prime Minister echoed by the press, becoming almost as offensive as the Kaiser's appeals to God.—Saturday Review.

The Old Umbrella.

The beautiful theory of democracy is a paper parasol. It keeps out the rain of peace, but is of little service against the rainstorms of war. What we want is the old umbrella of British grit and British character.—Morning Post.

Our Remedy.

Counter-mining, alert scouting and a series of other defensive measures have of late been adopted that considerably limit the activity of enemy underwater mines layers in the Channel and Atlantic as the Boches are learning to their sorrow.—Navy and Military Record.

The Conscientious Objector.

Like the daughters of the horse-leech, they cry, "Give, give," but like the Apache chief, who from the safe perch of a [illegible] tree saw his defenders getting the worst of it, they shout—"You must fight for me, I cannot sully my hands with such [illegible] weapons."—Boston Saturday Evening.

Lloyd George's Choice.

If—after peace, let us say—Labour [illegible] with the Government, then Lloyd George will have the choice and the chance of a lifetime. Will he stand in with Bonar Law, Carson and Milner, or will he [illegible] lead what Barnes calls the [illegible] Henderson believes to be the [illegible] Truth.

These Escaped Prisoners.

They must have assistance to escape—military and police. Who are the [illegible] of Germany who lend this assistance? [illegible] the authorities cannot get at the root of the trouble by investigation, then the only method to be adopted is to intern all Germans—naturalised or unnaturalised—in the British Isles.—Dundee Courier.

The Overturn of the Ecliptic.

Can Germany save Austria, who cannot save herself? That is the question of the hour. It might be put in yet another way. Is Germany prepared to sacrifice her fleet at Ostend in a dubious effort to save Trieste? This is the dilemma to which Germany has reduced Hindenburg—by ten days' [illegible] strategy.—Professor Grothwohl in Daily Advertiser.

Our Air Power.

We are obviously winning the war. The only admissible question is whether we are winning it quickly enough to anticipate the exhaustion of the resources of the world and to achieve the very decisive victory over the enemy which is necessary for [illegible] peace. One of the principal means by which we can ensure ourselves against the risks of a protracted war is the [illegible] development of our air power.

Strange Bedfellows.

Pacifists in the past have often been warm advocates of Napoleon [illegible] to their native country. In their [illegible] demand for peace at once, [illegible] cost, we discover them at the present [illegible] to have found even stranger [illegible] among the cynics, who would [illegible] decisions of war to a farce: [illegible] national financiers, whose chief [illegible] it is to make history pay.—The Business.

Oh!

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
What a useful thing you are,
As across the page you [illegible]
Hinting things we dare not [illegible]

Take, for instance, Mrs Blank,
Lots of money in the bank,
Which excuses her so far
For * * * *

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
Some men pray that war will [illegible]
For they're making money [illegible]
The names of all these [illegible]
* * * *
Twinkle, twinkle, little star.

PERSONALITIES IN THE LIMELIGHT AND TOPICS OF THE HOUR

Exclusively Written For "The Post Sunday Special."

tioned Five Times.

Captain David D. Craig, the son of Mr D. Craig, Whitehall Villa, East Newport, who has recently been reported wounded, and is now in hospital in Leicester, has been mentioned five times in Sir Douglas Haig's despatches, been decorated with the Military Cross, and, finally, awarded a bar to his decoration. Captain ... was studying as a surgeon when ... broke out, crossed over with the ... Expeditionary Force, being ... to the 2nd East Lancashire Regi... He has been in all the big engage... ... and up to the present has succeeded ... through unscathed. His two ... are also with the colours.

Protest!

... was an unwonted scene in a village ... Glasgow on Sunday. The ... (a stranger) remarked that we ... for the Germans, whereupon ... protested, and emphasised ... by walking out. Several mem... of the congregation expressed their ... by following his example.

onstruction of the Upper House.

... who is to preside over the ... deputed to consider the recon... of the House of Lords, is the ... grandson of a working carpenter who ... habitation in Airdrie. The father ... Bryce, a distinguished educa... became science master in the High ... of Glasgow.

d and Local Board.

... Allan of Aros, Isle of Mull, has ... as chairman of Kilninian School ... for the last thirty-eight years, and ... honorary clerk for the last ten years. ... one of the owners of the Allan Line ... and is an ardent yachtsman.

ero's Wedding.

... T. M. S. Milne Henderson, of ... Royal Engineers, who was recently ... in General Sir Stanley Maude's ... has just been married to the ... daughter of the late Mr J. Haldane ... L.D.S., and Mrs Haldane Bain, 1 ... Place, Edinburgh. The Captain, ... a son of Mr John Milne Henderson, ... Edinburgh, manager of the North of ... and Town and County Bank, Ltd., ... his education at George Wat... College and the Edinburgh Royal ... School.

Fighting Forbeses.

... "Fighting Forbeses" figure again ... week in the list of northern military ... Major the Hon. Donald Alexander ... M.V.O., R.A., who has received ... Distinguished Service Order, is de... from the second Lord Forbes, and ... brother of the eighth Earl of Granard, ... He was Military Secretary to the ... Lieutenant of Ireland (the Marquis of ...deen) from 1911 to 1914. Another, ... Reginald Michael Norman Forbes, ... has also been awarded the Military ...

...burgh Officer's Gallantry.

...llowing the announcement that Second-...tenant William Lindsay, the eldest son ... Rev. M. Lindsay, of Chalmers Terri... Church, Edinburgh, and lately of ...ow, was wounded and missing, has ... a letter from the front from a fellow-...r relating an incident in which this ... soldier particularly distinguished ...lf. Before an attack, the story goes, ...s found that the company were short ...ater, and Lieutenant Lindsay at once ...nteered to go in search of it with a ... of his men. They set out on the ...ous venture, and returned safely with ...od supply, none the worse of their ...ey, but extremely modest at the praise ...d won them.

Extra One.

A Clydeside town a little fellow pre... a line to the grocer for sugar for a ...y of 12 all told. The required quan... was forthcoming, but before accepting ...e boy naively remarked, "Please, sir, ...ve a new wee brother since Saturday!" ...e was a surreptitious dole in honour of ...casion.

...y Shots.

...re ladies than ever seem to me doing ... "little bit" this season by repairing ...oor and corrie and helping to thin ... the stocks of grouse and stags. In ... cases they make themselves mainly ...nsible for the planning of the shoots ...talks, and much success generally at... their efforts. The Marchioness of ...dalbane is believed to be one of the ... finest lady-stalkers in the country.

...rthcoming Marriage.

...marriage will take place between Mr ... Sinclair, K.O.S.B., son of Mr R. H. ...air, of 4 Whittingehame Gardens, ...ow, and Miss May Barclay, daughter ...e late Mr R. S. Barclay, of Randfon... South Africa, in the Glasgow ...edral on Tuesday, the 18th of Sep...

...y King and the "Cutty."

...be absolutely correct in every little de... one of the secrets of Hetty King's ...ss on the stage. Hetty, who has been ...g a visit to Glasgow prior to an ex...d trip to South Africa, Australia, and ... told me yesterday that ... first put on her Irish number—in ... the way—she followed a man ...day pipe all the way from ... Street to Jamaica Bridge in ... how he manipulated the

King Manoel at North Berwick.

King Manoel has forsaken tennis for a time, and is now golfing at Gullane, North Berwick. It is almost his first attempt at the popular pastime, and already he plays a fairly good game.

"Suffering."

The scribe who wrote that potatoes in many allotments were "suffering" from wart disease did not succeed in harrowing our feelings. All our sympathy goes out to the plotters!

To-Day's Story.

The Glasgow urchin is not over-polite, but he "gets there" every time, as the following dialogue demonstrates:—Boy—"Two hap'nies for a penny." Shopkeeper (hopeful that the boy will say "Please")—"If——" Boy—"If ye huv them!"

A Distinguished Islesman.

Sir Reginald Macleod, K.C.B., late Under-Secretary for Scotland, is staying at Dunvegan Castle, which, along with the Dunvegan shootings, he has rented for the autumn. He is heir to his brother, MacLeod of MacLeod, and is the father of two daughters. His wife is a daughter of the first Earl of Iddesleigh. It is claimed for the Dunvegan mansion, as it is for many other residences, that it is the oldest inhabited castle in Scotland.

A Much Travelled Kilt.

Sergeant-Major Charles Purdon, a Greenock Territorial, has a kilt with a history. It was his warm friend during the Boer War, ditto in the Dardanelles and in Egypt, and on ceremonial occasions it is yet donned by the gallant sergeant-major, who is now busily engaged getting recruits transformed into men after Haig's own heart.

Helping Limbless Soldiers and Sailors.

Photo by Lafayette.

Mrs Cargill, of Glasgow, is to assist at the Scottish Meat and Allied Trades Carnival to be held this month in aid of the Princess Louise Hospital for Limbless Sailors and Soldiers. Mrs Cargill is helping to make the lot of Tommy and Jack much better in every way.

Golfing Stars to Visit Monifieth.

Harry Vardon, J. H. Taylor, James Braid, and Alex. Herd are coming to play an international match at Monifieth on September 8th on behalf of war charities. They have already played in different parts of England for this purpose, and they are very pleased to have fixed up their visit north.

"A Gathering of Clans."

A great Celtic Conference is to be held at Birkenhead in the course of this week, and is to be attended by delegates from all the Celtic nationalities. Scotland sends a strong contingent, headed by the Hon. R. Erskine of Marr. Mr Erskine, who is at present staying at St Fillans, Perthshire, is a strong advocate of the Gaelic language and Gaelic institutions.

Like the Great "G. P."

Guess who this is!

At first glance it appears to be a photo of G. P. Huntley, but such is not the case. The original of the photo contrives to be as like G. P. as possible, which is quite natural seeing he plays the Huntley parts in the touring musical comedy companies. He is Myles Clifton, at present touring with "Betty," but who has understudied the King of the "Knuts" in several London productions.

Expected Home.

The Earl of Stair, who is expected home from Switzerland at an early date, and who ranks as a major, proceeded to France with the original British Expeditionary Force, and was made a prisoner at the battle of Mons. After a time he was transferred to Switzerland, where he was joined by her Ladyship. The Earl's release is due to impaired health.

On a Visit to Scotland.

Photo by Hoppe.

Lady Elcho, the Duke of Rutland's daughter, is staying with her father-in-law, Lord Wemyss, at his picturesque seat on the Firth of Forth.

Twice Mentioned in Despatches.

Major J. K. Mackintosh, of the Army Service Corps, who has been mentioned in despatches for a second time, is a well-known Inverness citizen. He has now been over two years on military duty, and has won praise for his activity in responsible positions at the front.

Not a Civilian to be Seen.

"For four months I did not see a civilian or a child," said the Rev. W. A. Morton, of the Henry Drummond Memorial U.F. Church, Glasgow, on his return from the front

A' Wrang.

Irvine has a bone to pick with its public clocks. They are "a'thegither a' wrang," to quote the "waesome carle" of the ancient song, and the town clock is singled out as the chief delinquent because of its shockingly "fast" habits.

From Parcels Clerk to G.M.

Romance on the railroad is no idle phrase. Mr David Cooper, who celebrates to-day his jubilee as a servant of the G. and S.W. Railway, entered the service of the company as a parcels clerk, and is now general manager, and Sir Eric Geddes, our First Lord of the Admiralty, is reported to have started life in a humble position.

Tit for Tat.

Some of the churches are to hold conferences regarding the future of the boys when they come home. But a chaplain who has just returned from France says the boys are thinking of holding conferences out there to consider what to do with the churches at home!

A Fighting Parson.

Second-Lieut. Alexander James Bolton Milne, of the Gordon Highlanders, who has been killed in action, was one of the gallant band of fighting parsons. He is remembered in Aberdeen as assistant in John Knox Parish Church, and as a student missionary in the East Parish Church while he was attending the Divinity Hall at King's College, Aberdeen. He was thirty years of age, and a son of the manse, his father being the Rev. A. A. Milne, Crofthope, Old Cumnock, Ayrshire.

Too Good for Them.

"Auld Killie," who fills the double role in Kilmarnock of soldiers' friend and weather prophet, tells me that he treasures about 600 letters from soldiers who have received gifts from him. "Auld Killie's" scheme of retribution for Kaiser and Co. is wittily expressed in his latest poem the last verse of which runs:—

We Scots wad like to hang
The hale jing Prussian gang
Without a stint.
I'd pu' the rope mysel'
An' send them doon to—well,
The place I canna tell
In decent print

80 To-Day.

Congratulations to Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Lyttelton Annesley, that fine old soldier, who celebrates his eightieth birthday to-day. A subaltern in the Crimea sixty three years ago, his last active appointment was G.O.C. troops in Scotland. Sir Arthur takes the keenest interest in all that is going on where the guns are booming and where the armies of to-day are being trained.

A Miss Who Will be Missed.

One of the latest recruits to the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps is Miss Dorothy Mackenzie, of Edinburgh, who has just given up her work of entertaining and conducting touring parties visiting the Zoo of the Capital. Miss Mackenzie's tea parties, which she gave for the special benefit of Colonial soldiers, were known as one of the features of a trip to the city. Our Colonial friends will miss her greatly.

What's in a Name?

A correspondent writes pointing out that many of the notabilities of the war bear names which begin with "K," such as Kitchener, Kerensky, Kuhlmann—and the Kaiser. I would suggest as a similar coincidence that names like Macpherson, Macfarlane, Murray, and Macdonald begin with M.

Well Merited Appointment.

Mrs A. M. Chalmers Watson, M.D., who holds the distinction of being the first graduate of medicine in the Edinburgh University, has now been gazetted for the post of Chief Controller of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps. There is a touch of romance in Mrs Watson's career owing to the fact that she was married on the same day that she took her degree, in 1898—to Dr Chalmers Watson, Walker Place, Edinburgh. Mrs Watson is the established friend of our women medical students, who owe much to her for her efforts to secure them entrance rights to Edinburgh University on equal footing with the men. She is a member of the Geddes family.

Chance for Hun Prisoners.

The overcrowding of the Glasgow tramcars at meal hours has given birth to the suggestion that the Subway should be extended to such districts as Maryhill, Mount Florida, Dennistoun, and Parkhead. Now's the chance for employing the 25,000 German prisoners in Knockaloe Camp in the Isle of Man.

The Date for Dates.

"What's the price of your black grapes?" a woman customer asked a prominent Glasgow fruiterer the other day. Scenting a purchase the man behind the counter remarked blandly, "Three-and-six a pound." "Oh," observed the woman, opening her purse, "gie me hauf a pun' o' dates."

The Ninepenny Loaf.

A patriotic Glasgow family has adopted the "Eat Less Bread" injunction with a vengeance, and the guid wife was heard explaining to a neighbour that she was not to buy any more bread until the ninepenny loaf comes into operation on the 17th inst. This should be cheering news to Lord Rhondda—and the local potato dealers.

5000 Gifts for the Tommies.

Mrs David Graham, Rosmhor, Ardnadam, collected £300 at a fete held at Rosmhor for the Scottish Women's Hospitals, and £100 for the Sandbank Needlework Guild for providing comforts for local soldiers and sailors, an organisation which has sent nearly 5000 articles to the boys

The Children's Friend.

Photo by Lafayette.

Lady Salvesen is taking a deep interest in the Maternity and Child Welfare Travelling Exhibition inaugurated by the Scottish Union of Women Workers. In Edinburgh she is often described as the Children's Friend.

Charlie's Admirers.

A queue was standing amid the rain as late sometimes as 9.30 each night this past week to get a view of a new Charlie Chaplin picture showing at a Sauchiehall Street picture palace. Charlie is still a power in the land.

The Red Neckties.

More wounded soldiers are to be seen in Glasgow than in any other Scottish town. When the day's leave commences at two o'clock at one city hospital the boys in dingy blue and red neckties fairly monopolise the cars going citywards.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GLASGOW.
TWICE DAILY—2.30 and 7.30.
"INTOLERANCE."

COLISEUM,
GLASGOW. 6.55—TWICE NIGHTLY—9.
Extraordinary Attraction—PIMPLE.
The Great Film Comedian, will actually appear in Person, Supported by JOE EVANS, in the great Burlesque Sketch, "FATHER."
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FRED CURRAN in "The Tanks that Broke the Ranks." KEYSTONE COMEDY CYCLISTS.
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HARRY DAY Presents
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MATINEE, TUESDAY, 2.30.
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'Phone 3731 Douglas.

LA SCALA.
'PHONE 384. 30 MURRAYGATE, DUNDEE.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, September 3, 4, 5.
FIRST TIME IN GREAT BRITAIN.
HENRY AINLEY and ELIZABETH RISDON
IN
"THE MANXMAN."
By HALL CAINE.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, September 6, 7, 8.
JUNE CAPRICE
IN
"THE MISCHIEF MAKER."

KING'S THEATRE.
DUNDEE.
TWICE NIGHTLY, at 7 and 9.
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ROXY LA ROCCA,
The Wizard of the Harp.
NOBLETT,
Great French Protean Artiste.
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The Eminent Tenor.
And All Star Brilliant Programme.
Box Office, 11 to 4, 6.15 to 10. 'Phone 1930.

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ALL NEXT WEEK.
CHARLES CHAPLIN in
"THE CURE,"
Also, SERIES I. OF THE FAMOUS CAPTAIN BAIRNSFATHER CARTOONS.
First Time in Dundee, and Exclusive to Shand's.
MON., TUES., and WED.
EMILY STEVENS in
"THE WAGER,"
Metro Wonderplay, in 5 Acts.
THURS., FRI., and SAT.
MARY M'LAREN in
"WANTED—A HOME."

ELECTRIC THEATRE
Nethergate, Dundee. Continuous, 2.30 to 10.30.
Week commencing 3d Sept., 1917—Showing Mon. to Wed.—Rita Sacchetto in "EVELYN THE BEAUTIFUL," Nordisk Drama, in 4 Reels; also, "THE DRAGNET," 3 Reels.
Showing Thur. to Sat.—Little Maud Weston in "THE EVIL GENIUS," another Nordisk Winner, in 4 Reels; also, "A MOTHER'S ATONEMENT," Featuring Cleo Madison, in 3 Reels; Very Latest CHARLIE CHAPLIN COMEDY, 2 Reels.
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100 Best Songs.—Album, with pianoforte accompaniments, post free, 1s 6d. W. L. Hampton, musicseller, 9 Scott St., Perth.

LEADING THEATRICAL LIGHTS — APPEARING IN SCOTLAND THIS WEEK.

(1) Eily Beadell, contralto, preceding "Are You a Mason?" at Her Majesty's, Dundee. (2) Mackenzie Murdoch the famous Scottish violinist, at Aberdeen Pavilion. (3) Jos. Alexandre in "Pleasure Bound" at Glasgow Empire. (4) Herbert Cave, the famous young tenor, of the Royal Albert and Queen's Halls, at the King's, Dundee. (5) Billy Browne in "Betty" at the King's, Glasgow. (6) Florrie Forde at Edinburgh Empire. (7) Annette Kellerman in the 1,000,000 dollar film spectacle, "A Daughter of the Gods," at the King's, Edinburgh.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

CELTIC,	3	CLYDE,	2
PARTICK THISTLE,	2	RANGERS,	0
THIRD LANARK,	5	QUEEN'S PARK,	0
AIRDRIEONIANS,	1	ST MIRREN,	0
KILMARNOCK,	2	AYR UNITED,	0
HAMILTON ACAD.,	3	MOTHERWELL,	3
HEARTS,	1	HIBERNIAN,	0
CLYDEBANK,	1	FALKIRK,	1
DUMBARTON,	0	MORTON,	3

WESTERN LEAGUE.

ARTHURLIE,	0	ALBION ROVERS,	2
ABERCORN,	0	RENTON,	1
JOHNSTONE,	3	VALE OF LEVEN,	2
STEVENSTON,	1	DUMBARTON HARP,	0

EASTERN LEAGUE.

DUNDEE,	3	COWDENBEATH,	4
ARMADALE,	2	RAITH ROVERS,	1
DUNFERMLINE,	3	DUNDEE HIBS,	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Lancashire Section.

BOLTON WAN.,	2	STOKE,	5
BLACKPOOL,	3	OLDHAM ATH.,	2
PRESTON N. E.,	1	BURY,	0
EVERTON,	6	SOUTHPORT CEN.,	1
BURSLEM,	2	LIVERPOOL,	3
MANCHESTER CITY,	2	STOCKPORT,	1
ROCHDALE,	9	BURNLEY,	0
BLACKBURN ROV.,	0	MANCHESTER U.,	5

Midland Section.

HUDDERSFIELD,	2	NOTTS FOREST,	1
NOTTS COUNTY,	2	LEICESTER FOSSE,	1
BIRMINGHAM,	2	HULL CITY,	1
SHEFFIELD WED.,	0	LEEDS CITY,	1
LINCOLN CITY,	2	BARNSLEY,	1
BRADFORD CITY,	0	SHEFFIELD UTD.,	2
ROTHERHAM,	2	BRADFORD,	2

London Combination.

CHELSEA,	3	MILLWALL ATH.,	4
BRENTFORD,	1	CLAPTON ORIENT,	0
WEST HAM UTD.,	6	FULHAM,	1
THE ARSENAL,	2	Q.P. RANGERS,	0
CRYSTAL PALACE,	2	TOTTENHAM,	4

LANARKSHIRE JUNIOR CUP—First Round.

BLANTYRE CELTIC, 1 (Skelly); LARKHALL THISTLE, 1 (Devlin).
CLELAND, 2 (Park and Nolan); NETHERBURN, 1 (Doyle).
BELLSHILL ATHLETIC, 5; STRATHAVEN CALEY, 1.
NEWARTHILL THISTLE, 2 (Gillies 2); BLANTYRE VICTORIA, 1 (Brennan).
GLENBOIG CAMERONIANS, 4 (Gallacher 2, Connelly, and Tommasi); LAW VOLUNTEERS, 0.
QUARTER STROLLERS, 0; MORNINGSIDE THISTLE, 2 (Wemyss and Weir).
Royal Albert Juniors scratched to Larkhall United, and Bedlay Juniors have a bye.

GLASGOW JUNIOR LEAGUE.

CAMBUSLANG RANGERS, 2 (M'Ginnigle and Russell); PETERSHILL, 1 (M'Dougall).
KIRKINTILLOCH ROB ROY, 3; MARYHILL, 0.
STRATHCLYDE, 3 (Dougan, Kerr, and Rushberry); CLYDEBANK JUNIORS, 2 (Gillies and Weir).

RENFREWSHIRE JUNIOR CUP—First Round.

ELDERSLIE AMATEURS, 0; GREENOCK LADYBURN, 0.
BUSBY CARTVALE, 3; NEILSTON VICS., 0.

SCOTTISH JUNIOR LEAGUE.

CROY CELTIC, 2 (Carberry 2); BEDLAY JUNIORS, 0.
PORT-GLASGOW JUNIORS, 2 (Rorke 2); RENFREW JUNIORS, 0.
KILSYTH EMMET, 1 (Mitchell); BURNBANK ATHLETIC, 3 (Stannage, Wilson, and Dick).

WAR FUND MATCH.

ST MIRREN JUNIORS, 3; GLASGOW PARKHEAD, 1.

GLASGOW JUNIOR CUP—First Round.

BENBURB, 2 (Stitt and Coutts); GLASGOW PERTHSHIRE, 0.
SHETTLESTON, 2; ST ANTHONY'S, 2.
MARYHILL GLENBURN, 0; POLLOK, 9 (Keanedy 4, Paterson 3, Lambie 1, Connolly 1).
ASHFIELD, 6; TOWNHEAD CELTIC, 1.
OATLANDS, 0; RUTHERGLEN GLENCAIRN, 4.
ST PAUL'S UNITED, 2; VALE OF CLYDE, 5.

TARBRAX ROVERS, 2; WEST CALDER HEARTS, 2—Semi-Final West Calder Cup.
DALKEITH THISTLE, 4; GOREBRIDGE C., 1.
DALKEITH UNITED, 5; ORMISTON STAR, 2.
NEILSTON ROYAL OAK A, 2; NITSHILL ROYAL VIC., 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P	W	L	D	Goals F	Goals A	Pts.
Celtic,	3	3	0	0	10	3	6
Morton,	3	2	0	1	8	4	5
Clyde,	3	2	1	0	9	4	4
Kilmarnock,	3	2	1	0	9	4	4
Motherwell,	3	1	0	2	7	9	4
Partick Thistle,	3	1	0	2	6	9	4
Queen's Park,	3	2	1	0	5	7	4
Rangers,	3	2	1	0	8	7	4
Hearts,	3	2	1	0	5	5	4
Dumbarton,	3	1	1	1	3	5	3
Hamilton Acad.,	3	1	1	1	4	4	3
Third Lanark,	3	1	1	1	4	5	3
Airdrieonians,	3	1	2	0	9	8	2
Ayr United,	3	1	2	0	4	7	2
St Mirren,	3	0	2	1	2	6	1
Falkirk,	3	0	2	1	1	3	1
Clydebank,	3	0	2	1	1	3	1
Hibernian,	3	0	3	0	0	5	0

FOR NEXT WEEK.

GLASGOW CUP

QUEEN'S PARK to lose to CELTIC
CLYDE to lose to RANGERS

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

PARTICK THISTLE to beat DUMBARTON
AYR UNITED to beat AIRDRIEONIANS
FALKIRK and KILMARNOCK to draw.
HIBS to beat CLYDEBANK
MORTON to beat THIRD LANARK
MOTHERWELL to beat HEARTS
ST MIRREN to beat HAMILTON ACAD

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

BARNSLEY to beat LINCOLN CITY
BRADFORD to beat ROTHERHAM COUNTY.
HULL CITY and BIRMINGHAM to draw
LEEDS CITY to beat SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY
LEICESTER FOSSE to lose to NOTTS COUNTY
NOTTS FOREST to beat HUDDERSFIELD
BURNLEY to lose to ROCHDALE
BURY and PRESTON N.E. to draw.
LIVERPOOL to beat PORT VALE
MANCHESTER U. to beat BLACKBURN R
OLDHAM ATH. to beat BLACKPOOL
SOUTHPORT C. to lose to EVERTON
STOCKPORT C. to beat MANCHESTER CITY.
STOKE to beat BOLTON WANDERERS
Q.P. RANGERS to lose to WEST HAM
FULHAM and CRYSTAL PALACE to draw
CLAPTON ORIENT to lose to ARSENAL
MILLWALL to beat BRENTFORD
HOTSPUR to beat CHELSEA

BILLIARDS.

Stevenson (in play), ... 8325
Inman, ... 5434

Tancy Lee meets Private Dick Brooks in a fifteen three-minute rounds contest to-morrow afternoon.

FAMOUS CELTIC FORWARD REFUSED EXEMPTION BY MINERS' TRIBUNAL.

GREAT GOAL GETTING BY THE TWO MACS—M'LEAN AND M'COLL.

CRITICAL REVIEW OF ALL YESTERDAY'S LEADING GAMES.

At a sitting of the Miners' Tribunal of Central Scotland yesterday, a number of interesting and important cases were dealt with. These included the case of Andrew M'Atee, the well-known Glasgow Celtic football player, against whose exemption as a miner the military authorities appealed.

Mr Paul M'Kenna, of the Lanarkshire Miners' Union, stated that M'Atee had from his boyhood been a worker in the mines, which he left in 1912 on becoming a professional football player, but he returned to work in the mines again after the war broke out.

In reply to Mr Walker, His Majesty's inspector of mines, who presided, it was stated that M'Atee's father had been a miner, and M'Atee had always followed the same occupation. M'Atee said he worked in the mines during the football close season.

The Chairman—How much would that be?

Mr M'Kenna—Six months of the year.

The Chairman—Get away. I know more about football than you. I tell you that there is about three months of a close season, and out of that three months you would be training for one month. Does your club allow you to work previous to the season commencing again? The usual thing is one month's training before the reopening. Do they allow you to work that month?

M'Atee—Yes.

The Chairman—You are lucky. They treated you well.

M'Atee was refused exemption.

HOW KILLIE WON.

KILMARNOCK, 2; AYR UNITED, 0.

Kilmarnock got their first home victory over their county rivals, Ayr United, as a result of superior forward play. Ayr's goal had ran a few narrow escapes before Culley forced a corner kick, and Smith headed through the first goal after eight minutes' play. A second goal came near the interval, and was the outcome of a clever individual effort by Culley, who dribbled round Bell and Hay and flashed the ball past Nisbet. Kilmarnock should have crossed over with a bigger lead.

So far as play was concerned Ayr was the more prominent side in the second half, but their aggressiveness only revealed the great weakness of their forwards in front of goal. In the few runs taken by Kilmarnock they came far nearer scoring than Ayr, who failed in the last minute to take advantage of a penalty kick. For their superiority in finishing Kilmarnock deserved full points. Ayr's half-back line was the strongest division of their team, and here "Somerville" excelled. Nisbet, Bell, and Crosbie were best in other divisions. Kilmarnock's forwards made the mistake of playing too close a game in the second half. Best for Kilmarnock were Blair, Hamilton (at back), Goldie, Culley, and M'Phail.

Kilmarnock — Blair; Hamilton and Mitchell; Henderson, J. Goldie, and Mackie; Hamilton, Smith, Culley, A. Goldie, and M'Phail.

Ayr United—Nisbet; Bell and Hay; Somerville, W. Cringan, and M'Lauchlan; Middleton, Crosbie, Steel, Devine, and Brown.

THE EDINBURGH DERBY.

HEARTS, 1; HIBS, 0.

Had the Hibernians possessed a decent shot among their forwards, they would not have gone pointless from Tynecastle. The Easter Road men quite held their own in the first half, but the Hearts' attack made a better show as the interval drew near, and finally "Brennand" headed through a nice goal from a corner accurately placed by Gibson. Just before this the Hearts had failed to profit from a penalty. Denyer shot into the hands of M'Manus, and the goalkeeper did the rest.

In outfield play the Hibs had a slight advantage in the second half. Towards the end play deteriorated and stoppages were frequent to permit of players recovering from hard knocks. Hearts were the better forward, Denyer, Sinclair, and "Brennand" doing particularly good work. The half-back line was greatly strengthened by the inclusion of Sergt. M'Intosh, who played a strong game throughout. Kiernan was the better back. The Hibs excelled at half, Brown and Gordon playing very smartly. Kerr played fairly well as a forward, but the experiment of putting a full back centre did not meet with success, Borthwck being of little account.

Hearts—Black, Kiernan and M'Lean; Briggs, Barnes, and M'Intosh; Sinclair, "Brennand," Denyer, Sharp, and Gibson.

Hibernians — M'Manus; Templeton and Dornan; Brown, Paterson, and Gordon; M'Dougall, Kerr, Borthwick, Rooney, and Campbell.

SURPRISE FOR RANGERS.

PARTICK THISTLE, 2; RANGERS, 0.

The Thistle, before 16,000, won this game at Firhill, but they did so undeservedly. For three-fourths of the game Rangers predominated.

Archibald was the first man to show the way to goal, and his shot just careened off M'Mullan. A great run down by M'Dermid was foozled by M'Dermid kicking weakly past. So well was Hamiton playing that this was all one saw of M'Dermid for quite a time. Then came an interesting bit. Hamilton had a terrific drive, which Marshall cleverly back-heeled almost out of reach of Hempsey, but the latter, at full stretch, saved at the expense of a barren corner.

Dixon was the first man to get on the mark after the resumption, and his shot was saved only by daring on the part of Ferguson, who came well out. Then M'Dermid and Cairns had a raid, and the inside left shot over when he might as well have put the ball under the bar. At this stage Rangers were easily masters of the game, and Manderson and Blair had a soft job in looking after the spasmodic attacks of the Thistle, who usually came up individually instead of collectively. Cairns came into the picture again, and a lot of clever play by the Ranger was worthy of better results. Then the sensational happened. M'Ewan, who had not been seen all the game, slipped out a ball to Whittle, who drove hard in the direction of the goal, and there was a race between Marshall and Manderson for it. Both seemed to reach it at the same moment, but the sphere was left at the feet of Marshall, who, with only Hempsey in front, promptly put the ball in the net. Two minutes later further disaster befel the Light Blues. It was Marshall again who was responsible. Having elbowed himself in front of Rangers' goal, he saw he was blocked, and passed back to King, who, surprised at such an easy thing coming his way, beat Hempsey rather easily. Rangers bucked up, and goals were overdue, but they had stayed their hand too long, and retired beaten, but certainly not disgraced. Of the winning side I fancied Bulloch, M'Mullan, Hamilton, King, and Bowie were the pick, and of the Rangers, Blair, Martin, Dixon, Bowie, and Cairns. Cairns was in a class by himself.

Partick Thistle—Ferguson; Adams, and Bulloch; Brough, Hamilton, and M'Mullan; Whittle, M'Ewan, J. Marshall, J. King, and Bowie.

Rangers — Hempsey; Manderson and Blair; Pursell, Dixon, and Martin; Archibald, Bowie, M'Dermid, Cairns, and Lawson.

THIRDS ROMP HOME.

THIRD LANARK, 5; QUEEN'S PARK, 0.

Some glorious thrills were crowded into the first thirteen minutes of the Third-Queen's match at Cathkin. Then Thirds scored. Profiting by a mistake by Reid, M'Lean saw his chance and took it. A thirty yards' drive and Ward was beaten off the upright. The Thirds controlled the ball ever so much better than the Hampden brigade, and Bennie (Thirds' latest recruit) was responsible for the second count. He back-heeled a pinch chance to M'Lean, and on went the second goal, Ward being powerless to avert. "Hi! hi!" was the cry as the Thirds ran their opponents off their feet and Bennie went straight for goal. His "pine" were taken, and from the penalty M'Lean went for the hat-trick and got it, and Thirds held a three-goal lead at the turn-over.

Thirds fourth goal lay between Barry and M'Lean. Barry did the running and M'Lean the shooting, and Ward had no option from the Cathkin "Deadwood Dave." Thirds' halves were great, and they backed up in a spiffing manner. M'Lean had another net-finder struck off "out of position." In this Crosshill Derby the "Reds" were good winners, the "Stripes" being "also rans." In the last minute Weir took a clear chance and made no mistake with his finish, which gave the Reds a nap lead. Thirds' strength lay in their middle line, where Walker, Barry, and Brown were resplendent in breaking up, passing on, and shooting. The new recruits Robb and Bennie made a bright start. From the ex-Vale of Leven goalie's display "J. B.'s" place seems well filled. Two of the goals Bennie was indirectly responsible for, and this comely youth's attachment bids fair to be the catch of the season. M'Cormack came out of his shell and gave a bright display, and partner Mackie didn't give Aitken much of a chance. M'Lean, the "dab shot," pays his way every game. Ward, for Queen's, did a lot of clearing, though his method didn't impress. Neilson was off his game, and Ford did not better his Hearts' display. Archie Cowan was the star half. Queen's have not yet got the best out of the Petershill half, Reid, and Inglis all over is a stickler.

Third Lanark—Robb (Vale of Leven; M'Cormack and Mackie; Walker, Barry, and Brown; Bissett, Bennie, M'Lean, Weir, and Aitken.

Queen's Park—R. Ward; A. Ford and T. Neilson; A. Cowan, J. Reid, and D. Inglis; W. J. Aitken, H. M'Millan, J. Fulton, E. Cresswell, and A. L. Morton.

MORTON'S WIN.

MORTON, 3; DUMBARTON, 0.

Morton, who opposed Dumbarton at Boghead, had a notable win, and had the distinction of being the only away winners. It was a coincidence that both sides had out "captures" leading the attack. Dumbarton playing Broad, of Oldham, and Morton having Marshall from the Ashfield nursery. It was a rag-time start, but gradually the Greenock forwards took hold of the game, and despite many keen exchanges Miller was able to keep his end up till close on half-time, when Morton got the "reward of merit" by a goal scored by the Oldham player. Wright slipped up a nice ball, Broad fastened on, outwitted Gunn, and Miller was well beaten for the first goal.

Morton continued to show superior tactics in the second half. They crowded on all sail, but though the home forwards failed the defence stuck to their guns, and Miller was a hero by reason of his wizard-like saving. M'Nab shot from all angles, but the keeper gave nothing away. It was refreshing when the "Sons" beaked up for a count, which, if deserved, failed to come, but latterly Broad and M'Nab got under Miller's guard and retired good winners.

It was a strenuous fight all the time even if the polish was a-wanting. Dumbarton lacked a leader, and it was asking too much of Marshall, as he is not a forward, far less a centre. As already indicated Miller stood out head and shoulders above his fellows. M'Grory the better back, Raeside the most conspicuous half, and Cairney the most aggresive forward. The Cappielowites carried no passengers, and Broad showed a good conception of the centre position. He traps the ball nicely, and shoots well. Bradford got little chance to show his paces 'Ormonde the better back. Wright stood out in defence and aggression, and in a good front line M'Nab and Broad had it in shooting, and Gourlay for pure earnestness of purpose. Seymour got across some nice balls. Scorers—Broad, 2; M'Nab, 1.

Dumbarton—Millar; M'Grory and Gunn; Wilson, Raeside, and M'Gregor; Cairney and M'Kim; Marshall (Ashfield); Binnie and Thom.

Morton—Bradford; Morrison and Ormonde; J. Stevenson, Wright, and M'Lean; M'Nab, Gourlay, Broad (Oldham), P. Stevenson and Seymour.

A POINT FOR CLYDEBANK

CLYDEBANK, 1; FALKIRK, 1.

There were 5000 spectators at the Clydebank-Falkirk game at Clydeholm Park. Play was fast, free, and interesting. The homesters showed good form, and for a while had the better of the exchanges. Allan was frequently called upon: he kept a safe goal, and all that Clydebank could get were a number of barren corners. Then the visitors became aggressive, and several exciting pieces of play took place quite close to M'Turk, who saved cleverly on more than one occasion. Falkirk continued to attack, and five minutes from the interval Shearer drew blood, after nippy outfield work.

Clydebank had the better of things on resuming. Shots were rained in upon Allan. Corners were secured, but the defence held out, and Simpson at the other end had a pop at M'Turk, who gave nothing away. Play subsequently ranged from end to end, with both goals frequently in jeopardy. Clydebank made desperate efforts to equalise, and just on time Shortt managed to do this amid great excitement. The play of the homesters was the best shown by them this season. The forwards, well led by O'Kane, were clever. Forrest and Trueman were the best of the halves. Both backs were sound. Allan kept a grand goal for the "Bairns." The half-back line was solid, and Simpson and Croal were the pick of the forwards. Teams:—

Clydebank—M'Turk; Fullerton and Ferguson; Neish, Forrest, and Freeman; Shortt, Brander, O'Kane, Travers, and Croot.

Falkirk — Allan; Scott and Walters; Harvie, Comrie, and M'Millan; Simpson, Watson, Shearer, Croal, and Murphy.

M'COLL'S GOALS.

CELTIC, 3; CLYDE, 2.

Clyde went down at Celtic Park, but they went down covered with glory. Had the game resulted in a draw, or even had Clyde won the points, no one could have grumbled. It was anybody's game right to the end. Clyde came to within an ace of equalising in the last minute, for Rae was nicely placed for a drive for goal when the final whistle sounded. The defence of both sides was good, but the attack also was good, and with brain tussling with brain, and a lot of hard knocks thrown in, play was of the thrilling order. M'Coll missed. Then he provided a thrill by bringing Shingleton to his knees. At the other end Shimmon gave M'Gowan a glorious chance, but he didn't accept, and shot over. Browning forced another corner from a bright piece of bustling play, and then M'Coll got on the ball, and beat Farrell by tipping the ball over his head.

Half-time arrived with Celts one goal up. In ten minutes the game became electrified when Clyde equalised. Dodds was fooled by Morris, and Shaw had to save with nothing to spare. Forrest had a great shot, which brought Shaw to the ground. Morris cleverly beat Dodds again by backheeling on the touch line. Watson sent the ball across the goalmouth, and in the melee Shimmon rushed it into the net. Hard, exciting play followed, Browning forcing a corner, Brodie causing Shingleton to fist, and M'Nair and Dodds sharing in the attack. M'Coll scored from an almost impossible angle from a pass by M'Lean, who was putting in some telling work. Clyde became masters for a short time. Shimmon, M'Gowan, and Morris were conspicuous. The latter romped down the wing and centred. Rae sent in a great first-timer, which Shaw saved on the ground, but failed to hold, and the centre rushed in and scored. All square again, it seemed anybody's game, and about five minutes from time M'Coll did the hat trick by scoring from a corner. Still Clyde pegged away, and were only defeated when the whistle blew. For the winners, Shaw, M'Nair, Dodds, M'Master, M'Lean, M'Menemy, and M'Coll were best. For the game losers, Farrell, Cowan, Forrest, Morris, and Shimmon were most outstanding where all were good.

Celtic—Shaw; M'Nair and Dodds; Wilson, M'Master, and Brown; M'Lean, M'Menemy, M'Coll, Brodie, and Browning.

Clyde—Shingleton; Thorpe and Farrell; Daly, Cowan, and Forrest; Morris, Watson, Rae, M'Gowan, and Shimmon.

DERBY AT DOUGLAS PARK.

HAMILTON, 3; MOTHERWELL, 3.

Fully ten thousand spectators witnessed a typical Derby at Douglas Park yesterday. Motherwell at the start showed much the better method, and in less than half an hour their forwards, who were particularly smart at this juncture, had counted twice through Ferguson and Morgan. Later Motherwell were granted a penalty, but Snowden atoned for a previous costly mistake by saving a fast shot from Ferguson. Towards the close of the first half the Academicals took a firmer grip of the game, and sheer bad luck prevented Greenhorn and Kyle from counting against Rundell.

In the second moiety the Academicals early predominated, and when Murphy reduced the leeway excitement rose amongst the spectators. Still maintaining the pressure, M'Neill, who at this stage had gone to centre, scored the equaliser with a magnificent shot from forty yards out. Rundell was well beaten with this [illegible]. With the teams on level terms [illegible] grim fight for the leading goal [illegible] unfortunately, crept in, and the [illegible] that some of the players were [illegible] to the pavilion. Motherwell, [illegible]iner, got the lead, but the a[illegible] short-lived, as Graham convert[illegible] kick. On the whole a draw [illegible] result. If Motherwell had the [illegible] first half, the Academicals were [illegible] the second. Rundell was more [illegible] Snowden. Miller, although [illegible] much unnecessary attention [illegible] the finest back afield. M'S[illegible] next in order. The Fir[illegible] nippier forwards than [illegible] rivals, their best men b[illegible]son, Morgan, and Gray. Mur[illegible] and Kyle were grand for the [illegible] Teams:—

Hamilton Academicals—Snow[illegible]son and Miller; Purdie, Graham[illegible]son; M'Neil and Murphy; S[illegible] and Greenhorn.

Motherwell — Rundell; M[illegible] M'Skimming; Lees, M'Intosh[illegible] Kelly, Gardiner, Ferguson, [illegible] Morgan.

SAINTS' HARD LUCK

AIRDRIE, 1; ST MIRREN, [illegible]

St Mirren were the visitors [illegible] Park. There were 4000 onlo[illegible] rain fell at the start. The hom[illegible] with great dash, and Anderson [illegible] but unsuccessful attempt to [illegible] St Mirren came away in g[illegible] sorely troubled the home de[illegible] had a hard try, which just [illegible] then Bernard cleared an ugl[illegible] the right wing. This was fo[illegible] other assault by the Saints, wh[illegible] on Bernard. He saved a p[illegible] from Durward, and a little la[illegible] visitors still very aggressive [illegible] elined to accept a pinch of an op[illegible] retired hurt, and the visitors [illegible] often dangerous, the 'Onians [illegible] into the attacking picture. B[illegible] poorly fed, and this fault [illegible] home weakness in the shooting [illegible] score sheet was clean at the [illegible]

Play was hard and keen [illegible] period. The home lot did the [illegible] pressing, but they made [illegible] near goal. St Mirren were [illegible] and when five minutes from time [illegible] netted for Airdrie the point [illegible] Mirren's handicap told heavily [illegible] in the second half. For Airdrie [illegible] Watson, Hart, Anderson, [illegible] were best; and for St Mirren, [illegible] ward, Callaghan, Hillcoat, and [illegible] Teams:—

Airdrie — Bernard; Reid and [illegible] Knox, Orr, and Hart; Rankin, [illegible] Yarnall, Donaldson, and Paterson.

St Mirren — Hillcoat; Mar[illegible] laghan; Brown, Pringle, and Wil[illegible] botham, Miller, Page, Lindsay, and [illegible] ward.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE

ABERCORN WHIPPED HOME.

ABERCORN, 0; RENTON, 1.

When the interval was reached [illegible] match at Ralston Park, Paisley, [illegible] side had scored; but Cook, [illegible] visitors in the second half, the game [illegible] lost to the homesters. Play was [illegible] keen all through. Abercorn were [illegible] served than they were [illegible] M'Dougal, Smith had a worthy [illegible] and the pair put up a fine defence. [illegible] Black was a host in himself at centre, [illegible] while Currie and M'Gains were [illegible] Black and M'Gregor were the best [illegible] forwards. M'Leod had no [illegible] ball that beat him.

Renton expected to play M'Queen, [illegible] Mirren, but he could not get away. [illegible] were strong in defence, Gow [illegible] being their star performer. Riley [illegible] great display, and Allan was not [illegible] behind. Sim was the best of the [illegible] half-backs. Haddow and Ritchie [illegible] pick of the forwards. It was [illegible] gave Cook his chance to score.

WIN FOR ALBION ROVERS.

ALBION ROVERS, 2; ARTHURLIE, [illegible]

One of the features of this [illegible] large number of corners gained [illegible] in both portions of the game. This [illegible] to show that the home lot were [illegible] in attack, but there was a [illegible] sting or method in Arthurlie's [illegible] quarters. The Rovers had a better [illegible] the game, and, if their opponents [illegible] fewer, they knew better how to [illegible] Play was not long started when [illegible] finished a fine run with a pass [illegible] M'Alpine neatly put in the [illegible] Galbraith ran through the Arthurlie [illegible] fence and scored a second. This [illegible] goal, the best individual effort of the [illegible]

In the second half Arthurlie [illegible] weak in finishing. Individually [illegible] were smart enough, but combination [illegible] goal were hopelessly feeble. Taken [illegible] the visitors were the better [illegible] the Rovers' outside right was the [illegible] player afield, and Galbraith [illegible] Thom were good on the [illegible] Arthurlie, Hughes, Andrew [illegible] were the most notable workers.

STUBBORN GAME AT STEVENSTON.

STEVENSTON UNITED, 1; DUMBARTON HARP, [illegible]

The game at Stevenston was [illegible] hardest ever seen in the [illegible] first half the outstanding feature [illegible] was the goal scored by Gow [illegible] clever sprint, and finished [illegible] cross shot, which struck one [illegible] and rebounded into the net. [illegible] wards, Johnston, Ferguson, [illegible] were eager to equalise, and [illegible] Johnston having particularly [illegible] Montgomery was very forty [illegible] difficult shot. The second [illegible] tested in brilliant fashion, [illegible] swiftly from end to end. [illegible] and Young put in good work [illegible] and the visitors' defence was [illegible] lan, Johnston, and Ferguson [illegible] ing, although all played well, [illegible] were very lucky. A draw was [illegible] a more equitable result.

OHNSTONE'S CLEVER WIN.

NSTONE, 3; VALE OF LEVEN, 2.

e Johnstone's team showed several gns, and on account of their big defeat Saturday much was expected of them this occasion. The opening exchanges in Johnstone's favour, but the Vale took a hand in the struggle. Smith in masterly fashion with a shot by ean, and then a great save of Hill's ot resulted in a corner, which r headed through, the goalkeeper g no chance. Johnstone's equaliser two minutes later from Jamieson, was harassing M'Donald badly. the second half the Vale started well, gradually the home team attained the ery, and only the defending of nald and Clark kept back disaster. eat turn by Paton got Jamieson at the place, and Johnstone took the lead. homesters kept the pace going, and al by Paton gave them a glimpse of s. A two goal lead and 15 minutes o was good enough, but not too good ermit of lagging. And Johnstone d, and M'Lean scored another for Vale from a penalty. This was all the g. Best for the winners Smith, Hun- nd Jamieson; and for the Vale Clark, tt, and M'Lean.

E EASTERN LEAGUE.

NDEE HIBS UNLUCKY.

NFERMLINE, 3; DUNDEE HIBS, 1.

ite 4000 spectators witnessed the rn League match at Dunfermline be- the Athletic and Dundee Hibs. In earlier part of the game there was g to draw between the teams, both of forwards showing pretty combina- M'Guire and Fraser for the visitors, Fisher, Locke, and Duncan for the Ath- had frequent opportunities, following ve footwork, to open the scoring. Be- the interval Locke and Duncan had d for the Athletic, Hibs, although hav- numerous attacks, failing to score. second half was vigorously contested, the game had not been long resumed M'Guire, one of the mainstays of the van, beat Davidson rather softly. To- the close Hibs, with quite a monopoly play, made desperate efforts to equal- Once they had the ball in the net, but referee had previously sounded the le for an infringement. With fully a er of an hour to go Hibs made des- attempts to score, but in the last d of the game Duncan, following a away, notched Dunfermline's third

UNDEE DEFEATED.

UNDEE, 3; COWDENBEATH, 4.

denbeath gained two points at the se of Dundee in the Eastern League n Park. The game was played for the r part in torrential rain, and before people.

denbeath began promisingly, but e were first to settle, and in ten es Moyes sent out to Herron, who with a pretty shot. A few minutes F. Murray pressed forward with the and registered a second goal for the ers. Then the visitors became more sive, and eventually Mackay, nipping cross from Gibbon, sent the ball into t. Dundee pressed for a time without . Cowdenbeath returned to the attack h Muir.

second half opened in favour of the s. Kelly crossed to Gow, who missed h. Dundee attacked strongly, but the defence withstood all pressure until headed into the net from a well- kick by Taylor. Cowdenbeath ed hard to draw level, and at length equalised. Then they got the winning hrough Gow. He crossed the ball, hit the crossbar, and, falling on 's back, rolled into the net. Pro- for Dundee were Husson, Nairn, Taylor, and Lamb. Cowdenbeath ell served by Farrell, Gillespie, Gow, elly.

RAITH'S FALL.

MADALE, 2; RAITH ROVERS, 1.

h Rovers had, in a double sense, their n at Armadale. In the first instance, storm played on them for fully an and in the second place, they suffered from Armadale by the odd goal in No doubt the sodden ground did not vour with Raith, while it suited the dale men A1. Armadale well deserved They played throughout with great and had by far and away the bulk attack. In the first half Steel and n were the marksmen for Armadale, in the second half Rougvie scored for

re Armadale excelled was in the front O'Brien and his wings worked dically and stoutly, with Rodan and the finer wing. At half Hardie was r, while in the defence Hyde was out- g. Grant had little to do, but that e did well. Raith's forwards lacked d pace, and the backs, Stewart and n, were beyond praise, for to them ed the chief credit of Armadale's low In goal Kerr was on occasions very

dale—Grant; Hyde and M'Lean; ter, Hardie, and Chambers; Rodan, O'Brien, Steel, and Carnie. h Rovers—Kerr; Stewart and Rob- Hutchison, Grieve, and Carnie; Roug- Abbot, Wightman, M'Kinnon, and

A AT GRANGEMOUTH

mming gala took place in the Canal Basin, mouth yesterday, the proceeds being in aid war funds. Attractive displays of swim- were given by seamen from some of H.M. ed by a party of ladies from Leith. Re-

Race—1 Miss Shepherd, 2 Miss Whil- Marshall, 2 J. Brock, 3 W. Petrie—all of mouth. Men's Race (open)—Thos. Mottr. Race (confined)—1 Peter Robertson, Grange- Soldiers' Race—Private D. M'Cormack. Relay Race—Seamen Ackland and Brad- M'Conley, O.S.; A. Ackland, A.B.; and J. s, A.B. High Dive—M. Conley.

AYRSHIRE JUNIORS.

THE DRAW IN THE CUP COMPETITION.

The draw in the first and second rounds of the Ayrshire Junior Cup competition were made last night.

FIRST ROUND.

S.A.G., Dalmellington v. Stevenston United.
Cronberry v. Lugar.
Glenburn v. Saltcoats Victoria.
Benquhat v. Shares.
Drongan v. Burnfoothill.
Ardeer v. Cumnock Craigbank.
Dunaskin v. Hurlford Thistle.
Cumnock Juniors v. Craigmark.

SECOND ROUND.

Drongan v. Burnfoothill or Craigbank.
Benquhat or Shares v S.A.G., Dalmellington or Stevenston Thistle.
Cumnock Juniors or Craigmark v. Dunaskin or Hurlford Thistle.

The first round has to be played on 15th September, and the second round on 13th October.

WHIPPETING.

GLASGOW DOGS.

Racing opened with the preliminary heats, after which the four semi-finals and final were then gone through. 220 Yards Open Handicap (first prize £18, second prize £2, heat-winners 3s each). First Semi-Final—Reality and Lady Voyage; second semi-final—O.K. and Songster; third semi-final—Snooks and Major; fourth semi-final—Big Geordie, Wee Blackie, and Wellington Lad (dead heat for second place).

Final—1 Mr Hardy's Reality, 2 Mr Bockle's Big Geordie, 3 Mr Burns' Wee Blackie. Also ran—Lady Voyage, O.K., Songster, Snooks, Major, and Wellington Lad. Betting—6 to 4 against Reality, 2 to 1 against Big Geordie, 3 to 1 Wee Blackie and Snooks, 10 to 1 others. Won by a head.

EDINBURGH HANDICAP.

A special 190 yards dog handicap, for which nearly a couple of hundred animals were entered, was run off at Powderhall grounds yesterday afternoon, the first prize being £16, other finalists getting £1 each. Finalists—Skidmore's (Portobello) Houdini (28); Boyle's (Cowdenbeath) Grace Darling (30); Corbett's (Edinburgh) May (30); Duncan's (Armadale) Bunty (30); and Garvie's (Portobello) Charlie Chaplin (30). Winner—May, Betting—6 to 4 on May, 2 to 1 against Houdini, 7 to 2 Grace Darling, 10 to 1 Bunty, 20 to 1 Charlie Chaplin. Won by three-quarters of a yard. Time, 10⅘ seconds.

COATBRIDGE

Semi-final results:—Duthie's Hop In (27), Burke's Steam (21), Montgomery's More Beer (11), Bushell's Cairnhill Lad (19), White's Piley (29), Marshall's Armadale Jock (28), M'Pherson's Carter Lad (29), Owen's Mary Jane (23).

Final—1 Hop In, 2 Carter Lad. Betting—6 to 4 the winner. A close finish.

LOCHGELLY DOGS.

1 Lloyd George (Mr M'Lay, Lochgelly) (13); 2 Queen Elizabeth (Mr Paton, Lochgelly) (17); 3 Give It a Chance (Mr Jack, Glencraig) (18); 4 Mischief (Mr Bell, Glencraig) (18). Betting—2 to 1 on Lloyd George.

GLASGOW TROT FOR £50

At Wester Carntyne Grounds, Glasgow, yesterday Mr Beattie submitted another £50 open trotting handicap. There were twenty-five entries, the list comprising the English champion, Mr Bunting's China Cock, and the Scottish champion, Miss Traill's George IV. Heats filled well, and some very good racing was witnessed. Dianna Still was made favourite in the final, and, with the English champion appearing, a good race was witnessed, the favourite gaining the verdict by a length from Skipper. 1 (£30) Mr Carswell's Diamond Still (scratch); 2 £7) Mr Ferguson's Skipper (30); 3 (£3) Mr Bunting's China Cock (owes 160). Also ran—Ormond, Tommy P. H., Fortune Still, and Wee Greig. Betting—Evens Diamond Still, 5 to 4 against China Cock, 6 to 1 Ormond, 20 to 1 others. Won by a length, half a length between second and third. Time, 2 minutes 35 seconds.

QUOITS.

George M'Neill, New Stevenston, and Andrew Wilson, Larkhall, met at New Stevenston yesterday in a match for £60. Interval score:—Wilson, 31; M'Neill, 26. Final:—M'Neill, 61; Wilson, 51.

J. Barr and A. Dempster met for £5 at Muirkirk. Half-time:—Barr, 31; Dempster, 21. Final:—Barr, 61; Dempster, 55.

In a match for £5 aside, William Tonner, Innerbridge Club, beat James Chalmers, Burnside Club, at Kilsyth, by 41 shots to 15.

Hugh O'Donnell, Kirkintilloch, met Alexander Muir, Twechar, in a challenge pitching game for £20. O'Donnell ran out winner by 61-61.

Peter Connolly, Kilsyth, and David Dalziel, Longcroft, met for £15 at Kilsyth, in what proved to be the finest game of the season. At half-time Connolly was 3 shots ahead, and kept drawing away until he won by 61-44.

In a challenge match for £60 James Walkinshaw, Douglas Water, beat John Durnie, of Barrmill, by 61-47. A record crowd witnessed the game, the gate money amounting to £35. Play was great, and at the interval Walkinshaw led by 31-20. Durnie opened the second portion with a pair, but the Douglas Water player never faltered, and finally carried off the stakes.

Match for £10 Stake at Kirkintilloch.—D. Bamford, 61; Thomas Carr, 46.

CRICKET.

Dumbarton, 17; Coventry Ordnance, 82 for three wickets.

Hawke's XI., 103 for five (innings declared); West of Scotland, 95 for seven. At Hamilton Crescent.

Police, 122 for three (declared); Greenock, 36.

PEDS. AT POWDERHALL.

The only pedestrian event at Powderhall yesterday was a half-mile handicap run in eight heats and final, for which there were over 40 entrants. Result:—1 £5) W. Johnston, Winchburgh (90); 2 (15s) T. Sneddon, Armadale (90); 3 (5s) F. Roberts, Queensferry (60). Betting—6 to 4 on Johnston, 7 to 4 against Sneddon, 5 to 1 Roberts, 10 to 1 bar three. Won by three yards, eight yards between second and third. Time, 1 minute 58 secs.

LOCHLEVEN ANGLING.

Kinross, Saturday Night.

Fairly good catches were made to-day by the following:—Mr M'Master and Mr Chadwick, Alloa, ten trout, weighing 10 lbs. 8 oz.; Messrs W. S. and A. H. Vaughan, Newcastle, 6, weighing 6 lbs.; Mr Pomphrey, Newcastle, and Mr Ashby, Redhill, 24 lbs. 8 oz.; A. Jackson, Kelty, 15, weighing 15 lbs.; Dr Ewart, 11, weighing 10 lbs. 8 oz.; Mr Scrymgeour, Newport, and Mr Baxter, Broughty Ferry, 26, weighing 24 lbs.; Mr Bain, London, 7, weighing 7 lbs.; R. Rodger, Kelty, 11, weighing 9 lbs. 8 oz.; G. M'Kinlay, Lochgelly, 10, weighing 10 lbs. 12 oz.; Mr Kinmount, Edinburgh, 5, weighing 4 lbs.; Mr Wrigley, Macclesfield, and Mr Taylor, Oldham, 11, weighing 13 lbs. 12 oz.; M. O. Smith, London, 18, weighing 18 lbs. 8 oz.; Mr Ramsay, 13, weighing 14 lbs. 4 oz.; Mr Young, Kirkcaldy, 15, weighing 19 lbs.

Townhill Angling Club competed, and the catch for eleven competitors was 33 trout, weighing 30 lbs. 2 oz. 1 J. Russell, 8, weighing 6 lbs. 9 oz.; 2 D. Hunter, 4, weighing 4 lbs. 2 oz.; 3 J. Paterson, 3, weighing 3 lbs. 5 oz.; 4 D. Hyne, 3, weighing 3 lbs. 4 oz. Heaviest trout—D. Hunter, 1 lb. 7½ oz. Lassodie Club also competed, and captured with eleven rods 28 trout, weighing 22 lbs. 4 oz. 1 J. Isett, 6, weighing 5 lbs. 10 oz.; 2 W. Allan, 7, weighing 4 lbs. 8 oz.; 3 W. Schoolbred, 5, weighing 3 lbs. 14 oz.; 4 W. Terris, 4, weighing 3 lbs. 6 oz. Heaviest trout—J. Isett, 1 lb. 15 oz.; next two heaviest trout, W. Schoolbred, 2 lbs. 5 oz. The best catch in the evening was made by T. Rutherford, Kinross, who had 15 trout, weighing 15 lbs. 2 oz.

Scottish sportsmen will be pleased to learn that the Victoria Club, Glasgow, has secured the Smith-Turner championship fight.

BRIGHTON SELECTIONS.

BY THE COLONEL.

Saturday, September 8.

Autumn Handicap—Reprisal, nap; if absent, Chapel Brampton.
Nursery Handicap (Class I.)—Sherston, nap; if absent, Pincushion Filly.
Nursery Handicap (Class II.)—Hacklina, nap; if absent, Dilston.
Egremont Plate—Greenmount, nap; if absent, Tufa.
Shoreham Plate—Charcoal, nap; if absent, Linen.
Portslade Plate—Halnaby, nap; if absent, Oversight.
One Horse selection—Charcoal.
Double—Charcoal and Hacklina.

SPORTS AT IBROX.

Under the auspices of the Clydesdale Filling Factory a sports meeting was held on the field of the Rangers' Club, in aid of the Scottish Branch of the Red Cross Society. The following were the principal results:—100 Yards Flat Race (under 38)—1 M. Wilson, 2 J. Shearer, 3 J. L. Pate. 100 Yards Flat Race (41 and over)—1 A. Ferguson, 2 Corporal J. C. Boyd, 3 Wm. Shayer. 100 Yards Flat Race (Girls)—1 Maggie Farrell, 2 Mary Jackson, 3 Mary MacKay. 100 Yards Flat Race (Boys)—1 M. Smith, 2 A. M'Instray, 3 J. Barkie. 220 Yards Flat Race (Men)—1 J. M'Menemy, 2 Jas. Hughes, 3 John Shearer. Half-Mile Flat Race—1 David Cumming, 2 Thos. Dougall, 3 J. L. Pate. Two Miles Walk—1 H. M'Leod, 2 J. Smith, 3 Thos. Dougall. One Mile Walk (Girls)—1 Martha Service, 2 Nellie Bradley, 3 Martha Lees. Sack Race (girls)—1 L. Doig, 2 L. Laird, 3 M. Binnie. Skipping Rope Race—1 L. Laird, 2 M. O'Hara, 3 L. Simpson. Pillow Fight—John Gardner. Obstacle Race—1 John Shearer, 2 R. Stewart, 3 A. Lindley. Sack Race (men)—1 R. Stewart, 2 A. Ferguson, 3 M. Wilson. Obstacle Race (girls)—1 M. Binnie, 2 B. Turley, 3 B. Whorisky. In the five-a-side football for girls Traffic beat Quick Firing by 1 goal and 1 corner to nil. It was a very successful meeting, and all is should be fruitful of good results financially.

THE BLUE STREAK AT SALTCOATS.

The Saltcoats second annual professional sports gala was held in the Victoria Park, Saltcoats, yesterday. Part of the proceeds was in aid of the local Auxiliary Red Cross Hospital. The array of talent was quite up to the mark, and some fine running was witnessed. The Australian Blue Streak (Corporal J. Donaldson), who was off scratch in the 100 and 220 yards respectively, was beaten in both heats, and on both occasions by W. Wilson, of Beith. However, in the final of the 220 he got second place. In the half-mile J. Lindsay, Dreghorn, Shawfield's one and two mil winner, carried off the honours, with H. Malcolm, of Beith, a good second. In the mile, however, the tables were reversed, as Malcolm took the premier position, with Lindsay running second. The all-round jump contest, in which B. W. Scott, Kilmarnock, and J. A. Speedie of Falkirk, were participants, was an event of interest to the spectators. The most interesting event on the programme was the two mile race, G. M'Crae, of Beaknock, being a popular winner, with Malcolm, of Beith, placed second. The principal winners were:—100 Yards (open)—Corporal H. Cowan, Glasgow. Half-Mile—J. Lindsay, Dreghorn. Hig Jump—J. A. Speedie, Falkirk, 5 feet 6 inches. 220 Yards (open)—W. Wilson, Beith. One Mile—H. Malcolm, Beith. Two Miles—G. M'Crae, Beaknock. Running Long Jump—B. W. Scott, 22 feet 3 inches. Pole Vault—B. W. Scott, Kilmarnock, 10 feet 1 inch.

£100 FOR FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Here is an opportunity of winning £100.

All you have to do is to forecast sixteen correct results. There is NO NEED TO GIVE SCORES.

The competitor who gives the sixteen correct results gets the £100. In the event of more than one competitor being correct, the prize will be divided.

If no competitor sends in a coupon giving the sixteen correct results, a Consolation Prize of £10 will be awarded to the competitor who sends in the coupon with the largest number of correct results.

In the event of more than one competitor sending in a coupon with the same number of correct results, the Consolation Prize will be divided.

On the accompanying form you will find a list of sixteen matches which are to be played on Saturday, September 8.

Strike out in ink the name of the club you think will lose. If in your opinion any game will end in a draw, leave the names of both competing teams.

In the event of any of the matches not being played or being abandoned or postponed, the prize of £100 will not be awarded, but the offer of the consolation prize will still hold.

Any number of entry forms may be enclosed in the same envelope.

Any entry form on which an alteration of any description has been made will be disqualified.

Each competitor must give his or her real address, and must write his or her signature and address in ink.

In all matters relating to the competition the Editor's decision is final and legally binding, and competitors may enter only on this understanding.

MATCHES TO BE PLAYED ON SEPTEMBER 8

Queen's Park	v.	Celtic.
Clyde	v.	Rangers.
Partick This.	v.	Dumbarton.
Morton	v.	Third Lanark.
St Mirren	v.	Hamilton Ac.
Motherwell	v.	Hearts.
Hibernian	v.	Clydebank.
Falkirk	v.	Kilmarnock.
Ayr United	v.	Airdrieonians.
Vale of Leven	v.	Steven. Un.
Albion Rovers	v.	Renton.
Dumbarton H.	v.	Johnstone.
Arthurlie	v.	Abercorn.
Cowdenbeath	v.	East Fife.
Dundee Hibs.	v.	Armadale.
Raith Rovers	v.	Dundee.

I enter this Competition in accordance with the printed conditions in "The Post Sunday Special," and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signature, ...

Address, ...

.....

.....

This competition is run in conjunction with the "Weekly News."

The Editor cannot accept responsibility for the loss or non-delivery of any entry form, and will not accept proof of postage as proof of receipt or delivery.

No correspondence can be entered into in connection with the competition.

The Editor reserves the right to disqualify any entry, but agrees not to disqualify any entry without good and sufficient reason.

Entries must be sent by post addressed to "£100 Results Editor," "The Post Sunday Special," 138 Port-Dundas Road, Glasgow, and posted so that they reach us not later than the first post on Wednesday, September 5.

Result of Matches Played on August 25.

No one correctly forecasted all the results in this contest, but one competitor submitted a form with only one error, and our consolation prize of £10 is awarded to him. The successful competitor is John Brown, 54 Lawrence Street, Buckhaven, Fife.

FREE "FIRST AID" for SHATTERED NERVES

NEW BOOK OF INCALCULABLE VALUE.

IF you will write to-day you can receive gratis and post free a most fascinating book, by which the new and wonderfully successful methods of overcoming all nervous troubles are plainly described.

Hitherto, electrological treatment has been reserved for those who could pay the high fees of famous specialists in Electrotherapy, or who could spare the time to avail themselves of hospital or sanatorium treatment.

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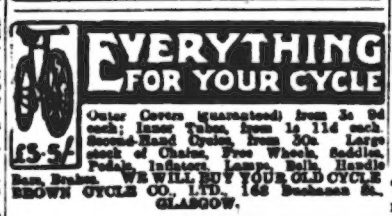
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The application is external, safe and simple, and in accordance with the spinal treatment discovered by the late Francis Coutts of Aberdeen.

A TRIBUTE FROM A PEN OBSCURE TO COUTTS' PERFECT ACID CURE.

Let such as live to-day in pain
Lift up their hearts and gladly sing;
They may obtain their strength again,
For I can joyful tidings bring—
There's scarce a pain that can endure
But yields to COUTTS' ACID CURE.

No tribute from my humble pen
Could half my gratitude convey,
And words would fail, however fain
To speak the thanks I feel this day.
I owe my life, I feel quite sure,
To COUTTS' PERFECT ACID CURE.

If any suffer in their spine
And feel Lumbago in their back,
Their case can be no worse than mine,
For I was often on the rack.
But happy day I did procure
A quart of COUTTS' ACID CURE.

Though oft unfit to sit or move,
I can display a living truth;
My pains are gone and I can prove
That I have quite renewed my youth,
And this I may the world assure
Was done by COUTTS' ACID CURE.

Why need a man his ailments preach,
Unfit to walk or even creep,
When Coutts has placed within his reach
A cure so perfect, sure, and cheap?
Send out this moment and secure
A quart of COUTTS' ACID CURE.

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THE PICTURE OF HEALTH

HER MOTHER SAYS

"I thought you might like to see my little girl's photo. She is just three years old. Since she was a baby of four months I have given her Steedman's Powders, and I always found them not only cooling, but cleansing and refreshing. I used to give them on the same day each week, and if I happened to miss, she was cross and fretful. She cut all her teeth without my knowing, thanks to those priceless powders."

Tottenham, Sept. 25th, 1916.

THESE POWDERS CONTAIN

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If your Chemist is sold out you can send Postal Order for 3s or 5s to The Laboratory, and bottle will be sent by return of post.

LUNG TROUBLE & CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, Whooping Cough, Children's Cough.

"THE DISEASES THAT BAFFLE THE DOCTORS."

The marvellous Specific "Liq-u-fruta" that never fails—

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-TERRIBLE RACKING BRONCHITIS	
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-PNEUMONIA	-NASAL CATARRH
-LARYNGITIS	-RACKING COUGH
-NIGHT SWEATS	-CHOKING PHLEGM
-INFLUENZA	-EMPHYSEMA

As supplied to the Household of H.M. the King at Windsor Castle.

OVER 1,000,000 PRAISE "LIQ-U-FRUTA."

It will remove any case of Asthma or Bronchitis. It will strengthen your lungs and enable you to breathe more freely and efficiently. It will banish every germ of weakness or disease from your throat, nose, and respiratory organs. It arrests even the deadly ravages of Tuberculosis, and has banished every trace of Consumption from the lungs of thousands. Instant relief is experienced.

"IT SAVED MY ONLY SON'S LIFE."

My only son lay at the point of death, suffering from Lung Trouble, and my doctor told me that I must be prepared for the end.

Then it was that I discovered "LIQ-U-FRUTA," and miraculously saved his life.

(Signed) W. HOME-NEWCOMBE.

Mrs Green, of Millais Road, Leyton, writes, July 2d, 1917. She has suffered from severe Asthma and lung trouble, with racking, tearing cough. "I had been suffering very badly for a long time with my breath, so much so that I really thought I should choke. I also had a very nasty cough, which nearly pulled me to pieces. I got very thin, and my nerves were also very bad. I went to several doctors and to the London Dispensary, but got no relief. Then my husband advised me to try 'LIQUFRUTA.' This was a month ago, and from the very first dose I felt relief, and am now a great deal better all round. My nerves are stronger, and my breath is much better. I got better when I was very ill, and seemed hopeless, and now I should like other sufferers to get better also." Just as in the case of this lady, no matter how long you have suffered, no matter if the trouble is Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nasal Catarrh, or Whooping Cough, no matter how many remedies you may have tried without avail, "LIQUFRUTA," THE MIGHTY HEALER, will relieve or cure you if you will only give it a fair trial.

A COUGH AND "LIQ-U-FRUTA" CANNOT EXIST TOGETHER.

"Liq-u-fruta" is gladly supplied by all the 3000 Branches of Boots' Cash Chemists, Glasgow Apothecaries, Cockburn & Co., and all Chemists and Stores, 1/3, 3/-, and 5/-, or direct (2d Postage) from Mr W. Home-Newcombe, 642 Chatsworth Grove, London, E.C.5, for remittance in stamps or postal orders. For 2d in stamps per book "Worth its Weight in Gold," published at 1/-, will be sent Post Free.

Liqufruta
CURES EVERYTHING WITH A COUGH IN IT

An Eastbourne woman now possesses the Turkish ensign from the Firefly when it was recaptured by the British.

The Post Sunday Special

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1917.

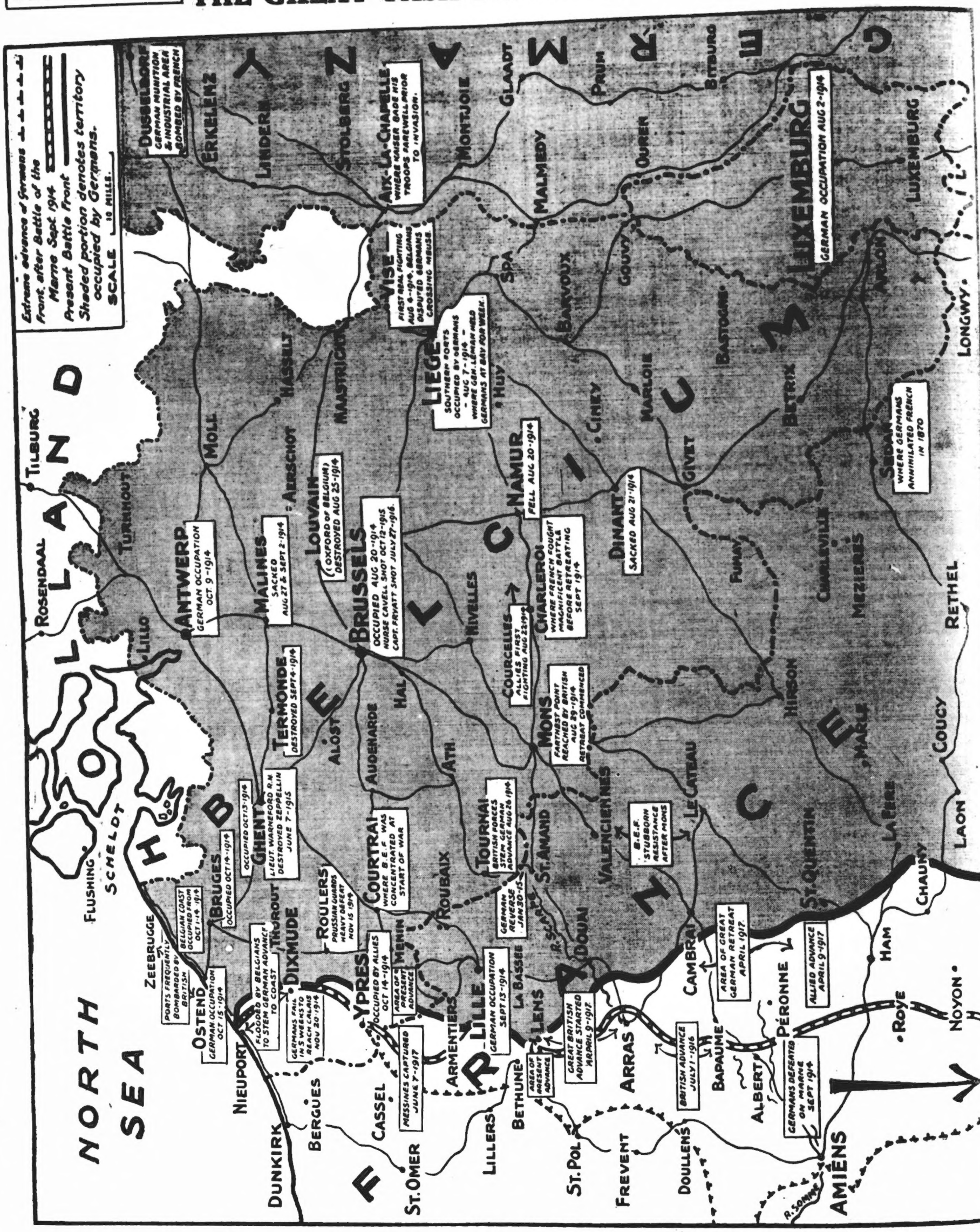
GERMANY'S REINFORCEMENTS IN BELGIUM.

There are frequent reports that the Germans are massing reinforcements in Belgium. If that is so, the fact does not worry the Allied Command, because it is most likely that the troops they are drawing together are largely of the class very preeminent in recent hauls of prisoners on the western front, namely, boys in their teens. It is reported that the number of reserve troops in the fortified positions of Antwerp increases daily, and is now estimated at 50,000. The Allies are, of course, taking no chances, and simply go on hammering away at the German lines and hauling in the prisoners at every opportunity.

DARING WORK BY ALLIED AIRMEN.

Despite the stormy weather, the Allied aviators have been doing splendid work chasing planes, bombarding planes and artillery observers, whilst, flying by night, they are dropping tons of explosives on railway stations and encampments held by the enemy, engaging and frequently bringing down German aircraft. They are prepared to go anywhere and at any time, no matter how great the risk. Very often they fly so low over the enemy's infantry that they sometimes in a bad light almost skim the ground.

THE GREAT TASK BEFORE THE ALLIES



The task of driving the Huns from the Northern parts of France and out of Belgium is indeed great, but the Allies are absolutely confident of their ultimate success. Each thrust which is made by the British and French Armies is having due effect, and the Commanders, knowing the difficulties before them, are highly satisfied with the progress being made. So long as the pressure is maintained incessantly they are confident of even greater and more far-reaching results. The Huns are worried and harassed all along the line, and although they try to represent that our advances are really unimportant, they are aware that as each day goes by their chances of holding permanently the captured territory are becoming remote, and that sooner or later they will be called upon to pay very heavily for their ruthless methods in the early days of the war. This map, besides giving retrospective information, provides a comprehensive idea of the Allies' task and impresses the importance of constant battering at the German line until Hindenburg has no alternative but to give up all that has been gained, and to witness the Fatherland making restoration and reparation.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY D. C. THOMSON & CO., LTD., GLASGOW.